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ORGANIZATION OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PRODUCTS BY AGROCLUSTER METHOD – DEMAND OF PERIOD

Abstract: The article shows that radical changes are occurring in the industry due to large-scale agrarian reforms in Uzbekistan, especially in the Namangan region, as well as an increase in the production and export of agricultural products, fruits and vegetables in clusters.

Key words: entrepreneurship, employment, fruits and vegetables, clusters, exports, food.

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Introduction

The interest of the population in entrepreneurship is growing in our country. Over the next three years, more than fifty decrees and resolutions of our president have been adopted in order to develop small business and private entrepreneurship, which has an important role in increasing the standard of living of the population of Boisi and solve their systemic problems. This is an indication of the progress of entrepreneurship in the economic policy of Uzbekistan as a whole. The goal is to further develop all sectors of the national economy, in particular agriculture on the basis of comprehensive support of entrepreneurship, farmer, peasant and farmland farms, to ensure freedom of entrepreneurial activity in the sphere, in practice the inviolability of private property.

The achievements of modern science, intensive technology are being applied to practice in order to diversify agriculture, use of land and water resources of our country, and the activities of peasant, farmer and farmland are being stimulated in every way. In particular, in 2019, 7 million 130 thousand tons of grain, 2 million 845 thousand tons of cotton, 19 thousand 600 tons of cocoons, 21 million tons of fruits

and vegetables, 400 thousand tons of rice, 2 million 600 thousand tons of meat, 11 million tons of dairy products, 8,1 milliard eggs were grown.[3]

Based on the above, we can say that today our country is becoming one of the countries that has the potential to not only meet this domestic demand with agricultural products, but also to add its great contribution to the Global Food Program and to solve the problems of other countries in this regard.

Today, more than 80 kinds of agricultural products grown in the Republic are exported to 66 countries of the world. In order to further expand the country's export potential, to eliminate the obstacles to the full development of exports of fruit and vegetable products, to improve the support of export activities on the state side, as well as to organize the export of local fruit and vegetable products to foreign markets, on October 17, 2018, the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan In the first paragraph of this decision, it is noted that "legal entities exporters of fruit and vegetable products shall have the right to carry out export contracts without the insurance policy from political and commercial risks, without opening letters of credit without initial payment, without formalizing the bank guarantee".[4]

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This procedure, along with increasing the interests of local export entrepreneurs, will ensure the financial stability of their activities.

Observations show that the Namangan region is characterized by high opportunities for the cultivation and processing of fruits and vegetables, grape products. In the following years, a sharp increase in the export of fruit and vegetable products in the region was achieved due to the elimination of obstacles and inconveniences in the export of fruit and vegetable products. 3 years ago, when 76 million dollars were exported to fruit and vegetable exports in a year, in 2019 it amounted to 155 million dollars.

In order to expand the geography of export of products, exports to 48 countries were launched. For the last 3 years, various products were first exported to 7 European and middle eastern countries, in particular Portugal, Azerbaijan, Iraq, Lebanon and Oman.

It is worth noting that one of the main factors of the achieved success is given to the landowner, whose production is organized on the basis of a cluster system. Because, the "chain" method of agricultural and industrial harmonized production is saving many regions from a state of lagging. For example, in the following years, after the introduction of the cluster method in a number of districts without fulfilling their contractual plans in chronic cotton growing, the contract is governed by an excess of obligations. In this regard, our President Sh. In his address to the Oliy Majlis Mirziyoyev touched upon this issue and noted that "the only way to ensure the stability of prices of food products in the consumer market is to increase the volume of cultivation of fruits and vegetables, livestock and other food products, as well as to create a continuous chain from the field to the store." [5]

Today, 15 agroclusters operating in the Namangan region practically demonstrate their advantages in every way. They are engaged in the cultivation of agricultural products, their re-production and delivery to domestic and foreign markets in the case of finished products. Also, research on the creation of new jobs, the introduction of new technologies, investments, the creation of a reserve of mature personnel for the enterprises of their economy and production.

This means that in order to solve today's problems in the agricultural sector, it is becoming necessary to completely abandon the outdated system and establish a completely new continuous chain, namely, a system of cooperations and clusters. Today, the introduction of the cluster shows that high results are achieved in the agrarian sector. Our President Sh. Mirziyoev noted, "along with supporting the farming movement in the agrarian sector, we will continue our research on the gradual transfer of cotton and grain cultivation into a cluster form. We will continue to work on the creation of clusters that meet

today's demand, even in other sectors such as fruit and vegetable, rice, livestock and silk production." [5]

Also, the governor of each region and district was personally responsible for the correct placement of fruits and vegetables with clusters, the conduct of agrotechnical activities, the complete delivery of the grown product to the exporter or the re-operator. [2]

Necessary measures are also taken on increasing the export potential of the population in the region to fully meet the demand for food products, ensuring price stability, entering unexplored markets. The main attention is paid to the effective use of existing crop lands. In particular, in 2018, 53 thousand 888 hectares were sown, a total of 327261 tons of agricultural products were grown, its 80150 tons were exported, 52890 tons were processed, 139097 tons were consumed internally, 30480 tons were booked, 8503 tons were seeds, 16140 tons were exported to fairs.

And in 2019, 87542 tons of products were exported from the same repeated crop.

In addition, abroad, the market of wild cherry, grapes, nuts, almonds, apples, pears, bexies, apricots, peaches, plums, pomegranates, figs, dates, lemons, tangerines, strawberries, raspberries, the total area of such gardens exceeded 21750 hectares. Of these, 710 hectares are intensive Gardens. The cultivation of vegetables and melons amounted to more than 490 thousand 836 tons. [6]

Observations show that taking into account the location of the districts of the Namangan region and its specialization in the production of agricultural products, it is necessary to restore the enterprises that grow and process fruits and vegetables. In particular, the main land area of the Kosonsoy, Chortoq, Chust and Yangikurgan districts consists of the adirliq and Foothill regions and there are certain problems in the water supply. Taking into account these, it is desirable to expand its intensive Gardens, which require less water, grow nuts, almonds, apricots and grapes, and restore new ones.

Yangikurgan District of the region specializes in the cultivation of fruit and vegetable and grape products and exports the main products to Russia, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Afghanistan and other countries. In the year 2019, in order to increase the production of agricultural products in the district and increase the export potential, more than 200 hectares of outdated Gardens under the farm have been reconstructed, 200 hectares of new modern intensive gardens have been restored, and such work continues today.

In 2019, Yangikurgan district ensured the implementation of the specified plan 101.8 per cent for the export of 25 million 106 thousand dollarlik 19320 tons of fruit and vegetable products.

Export-oriented products are mainly sent to Russia, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan, Georgia and Tajikistan, and the geography of exports is growing. Also, 19320 tons of export-oriented products

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accounted for 3500 tons of vegetables, 4350 tons of fruit, 10230 tons of grapes and 1240 tons of legumes.

We consider it desirable to draw attention to the following to further increase the level of cultivation, processing and export of fruit and vegetable and grape products in various regions of our country, in particular in the Namangan region:

- establishment of agroclusters and establishment of their systematic operation in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan, taking into account the location of the regions and specialization in the cultivation of agricultural products;

- establishment of modern intensive Gardens for productive use of land and water resources and establishment of drip irrigation system;

- development and implementation of promising programs for increasing the production of fruit and vegetable products in the regions and expanding their assortment;

- storage of fruit and vegetable and grape products and organization of special refrigerated enterprises and agrolgist centers with the aim of

delivering them to domestic and foreign markets with the aim of quality provision;

- to increase the level of competitiveness of fruits and vegetables grown in the regions and to establish specific measures for their export;

- Organization of fairs of commercial houses intended for the promotion and sale of products of agroclusters specializing in fruit and vegetable production of foreign countries to find foreign partners for entrepreneurs in the region by studying their requirements for which products separately and to provide practical assistance in the conclusion of export agreements.

In our opinion, the attention to the above suggestions and conclusions will be paid to the organization of agroclusters specializing in the production of fruit and vegetable and grape products in the regions, their sustainable operation and increase of export competitiveness, as well as increase in revenues that will receive people by creating new jobs on the basis of serves.

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