



The role of agro-clusters in the agricultural sector of the country in the digital economy

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ABSTRACT

This article describes the development and importance of agro-clusters in the agricultural sector in the context of the developing digital economy in our country, the advantages of clusters in agriculture, as well as signs of improving the organizational and economic mechanisms of the service sector.

Keywords:

Digital economy, cluster, agriculture, advantages of agroclusters, improvement of organizational and economic mechanisms of service in agroservice.

Introduction.

In his Address to the Senate and the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis, President Mirziyoyev declared 2020 the Year of Science, Enlightenment and the Digital Economy. As a logical continuation of the work started, the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures for the widespread introduction of the digital economy and e-government" was adopted.

With this decision, the Ministry of Information Technologies and Communications was established as the sole authority in the field of digital economy and e-government, and the Center for e-Government Project Management and the Center for Digital Economy Research were established under the Ministry.

In the digital economy, we need to consider several issues in the agricultural sector: efficient use of available land and water resources in agriculture, consistent use of machinery and technology, labor market creation, job creation, market infrastructure, processing, storage and sales development of a mechanism, practical application of modern foreign technologies, export of agricultural

products, increasing the volume and quality of products by attracting the necessary investments, ensuring the competitiveness of agricultural products using existing opportunities, etc.

The development of the economy of the agricultural sector is of greater importance than other sectors. The reason is that innovation processes in the agricultural sector are far behind other sectors. Further development of agro-clusters in the sector is relevant in the context of stabilization of financial support of the agricultural sector, using the existing problems in the cultivation of agricultural products in our country and the growing strategic importance of the agricultural sector.

The creation of agro-clusters is recognized as one of the priorities in the development of our economy, as well as a way to produce modern and competitive goods and services in the world market in various sectors of economic activity.

Analysis of the literature on the subject. The research of many local and foreign scientists focuses on the importance and development of agroclusters in the agricultural

sector. It is important to study foreign experience in the development of agro-clusters in our country at the present time.

Research on the formation and development of clusters in the agricultural sector was conducted by foreign scientists Buzdalov I.N., Skoch A., Stakhova L.V., Glotko A.V., Nastin A.A. carried out by. In their research, these scientists have studied in depth the nature, types, mechanisms of operation of agroclusters in agriculture and expressed different views on improving the efficiency of development of agroclusters in this area.

Research methodology. General scientific and statistical methods, synthesis and analysis methods were used in the process of writing the article.

Analysis and results. The concept of "cluster" (from the English cluster - group, group) is used in the sense of grouping and grouping of several elements of the same type in a single goal path, which have certain characteristics and can be considered as an independent unit. Now we define the "agro-cluster" as an economy aimed at producing high value-added products, creating innovations and increasing the competitiveness of cluster participants in domestic and foreign markets by combining the processes of production, processing, service and sale of agricultural products in one region. is an association of business entities.

In the ongoing economic reforms in the agricultural sector in our country, the importance of improving the organizational and economic mechanisms of cultivation and processing of agricultural products, increasing the efficiency of the system on the basis of the agro-cluster approach is growing. However, in the agricultural sector there are issues that need to be addressed to develop the processes of cultivation, processing and sale of products by modern methods, to improve the organizational and economic mechanisms of agroclusters in this system in accordance with market principles. For example, we can organize agro-clusters in the following forms according to the available land areas and types of production:

a) independent - in the full process, ie an agro-cluster with large land plots allocated for cultivation, storage, processing, sale of products;

b) procurement - agro-clusters that purchase agricultural products from other producers only on a contractual basis for processing, ie for export in finished or processed form;

c) mixed - clusters that purchase agricultural products from growers on a contract basis with land plots.

In recent years, the formation of clusters in the agricultural sector is gaining momentum. For example, if we take fruit and vegetable clusters, in 2020, 87 fruit and vegetable clusters were established in the regions of the country:

Table 1.2
Indicators of formation of fruit and vegetable clusters in the country (2020)

clusters in the country (2020)							
	Nu mbe r of clus ters	Tota l fruit and vege table area, hect are	Incl ude d in the clus ter, hect are	That's it			Cove rage relat ive to total land area, % yes Clus ter lard a
				In the clus ters	On farms		
Жа ми	87	259 983	788 41	183 22	78 51	18 32 2	785 1

If we look at Table 1.2, 78,841 hectares or 30.2% of the 259,983 hectares of fruit and vegetable area in the country in 2020 are attached to clusters.

We believe that the advantages of clusters in the agricultural sector are:

the division of labor and labor cooperation in agro-clusters, as well as regional specialization are strongly developed, which

allows to increase the efficiency of production and agro-services;

agro-clusters ensure the interest of the parties in improving the quality and competitiveness of agricultural products by combining technological processes and agricultural services into a single integrated system;

development of integration of science and industry, accelerating the introduction of new innovative technologies;

raw materials and semi-finished products go through all stages of processing and become export-oriented finished products.

In the economy, clusters are the growth point of the domestic market, because the increase in the competitiveness of the country is directly related to the formation of clusters. In organizing a cluster, all industries included in it support each other and all sectors benefit. New manufacturers coming from other industries will accelerate the innovative development of the industry.

Conclusions and suggestions.

Today, the organizational and economic mechanism formed in the field of agricultural services in our country does not have the ability to organize full control and management of their activities in the market of services. Therefore, it is important to optimize the organizational structure of the agro-service sector.

In the context of the digital economy, the organizational and economic correct formation of the agro-service sector is important. The more the development of this industry is organizationally optimal and flexible in relation to the structure of the services market, the higher the quality and efficiency of services will be. Proper organization of labor activity in the field of agro-services will lead to the elimination of a number of social and economic problems in the national economy.

In order to ensure the most efficient work of employees in service enterprises in the field of agro-services, it is necessary to study, improve service processes and identify opportunities to increase labor productivity

through the development of comprehensively based service standards and efficient use of working time. But the factors that slow down and stop the growth of labor productivity are also present in the current conditions of development of market relations. This is due to the fact that enterprises providing services in agroservice, not by constantly reducing costs, increasing the volume of production and services, but by taking advantage of the scarcity and scarcity of their products or services, achieve the planned amount of income. In this case, in turn, not only enhances the further development of uncontrollable inflation, but also the widespread introduction of comprehensive science-based service norms, which does not allow to reduce the cost of organizing and managing the service process at all.

The organizational, legal and economic basis for the organization of agro-clusters in Uzbekistan should be formed by the state, namely:

- It is necessary to monitor the activities of agro-clusters;
- It is necessary to create additional infrastructure facilities for agroclusters (agrotourism, hotel);
- It is necessary to create working groups on the organization of agro-clusters in our country

In the context of the digital economy, a favorable environment for agro-clusters has been created in agriculture. For example:

- prepares and analyzes more and faster information about agroclusters;
- reduced costs for a number of payments;
- Corruption in agro-clusters will be stopped (numbers will seal and memorize everything);
- development efficiency of agroclusters will increase;
- A system of advanced technical and economic standards of expenditures will be created;
- Saving and wasting for all types of resources is not allowed.

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