

## THE ROLE OF AGROCLUSTERS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF LAND RESOURCES

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**Abstract.** It is known that agriculture is one of the important sectors of the economy that contributes its fair share to the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The development of value-added production in the agricultural sector requires the provision of quality standards of products, the full use of science and scientific achievements in the process of reproduction, the development of existing research institutes and the use of the potential of the geographical location of the regions. In order to realize this goal, the characteristics of agrocluster organization, a new form of economic management aimed at rational and efficient use of existing land resources, are revealed on the example of the "Tashkent cotton textile cluster" LLC cluster, established in the Kuyi Chirchik district of the Tashkent region. The effectiveness of attracting direct investments to the development of the production of the agrocluster being established in the cotton-growing direction of agriculture, the cultivation and deep processing of agricultural products, and the organization of the primary and secondary processing area was analyzed. According to the analyzes of a number of scientists, today there are great untapped opportunities in cotton farming, and through the establishment of a cotton farming agrocluster, there will be opportunities to introduce new modern advanced technologies, industrialize the agrarian sector and thereby provide employment for the population and raise the standard of living. Starting from 2018, the system of establishing a cotton agrocluster in Uzbekistan entered our country in the form of a new system, in this regard, cottontextile enterprises were established by our state based on foreign experience in the development of the cotton-textile cluster and are gradually implementing the work. Today, 122 cotton textile enterprises are operating in our country. The large "Tashkent cotton textile cluster" LLC cluster, specializing in cotton production, was selected as the object of our research work. GIS and Photoshop programs were used to show the territorial location of this cluster in Kuyi Chirchik district. The establishment of an agrocluster area in Uzbekistan and its impact on the socio-economics of the population were studied and scientific and practical recommendations were given for the establishment of a new production cluster chain.

**Keywords:** Agriculture, land formation, project, agrocluster, production resources, land fund, land plot, productivity.

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### 1. Introduction

In the conditions of the formation of a competitive innovative economy in the Republic of Uzbekistan, including in the agricultural sector, guaranteeing the country's independence and food security, improving the living standards and quality of the rural population, eliminating poverty, rational and efficient use of natural resources and protecting the environment for future generations are the state's priorities. are considered the most important tasks.

A small level of integration in the world economy is the creation of "Clusters" that include enterprises and organizations that produce mutual final products and are geographically close, as a way to form a new economic management system in the economy of countries.

The basis of the theory of "clusters" is Alfred Marshall's "Principles of Economics" (1890), written at the end of the 19th century. After the 1980s, we can see the achievements of 3 important (American, British and Scandinavian and other) scientific schools in the development of "Cluster Theory". American scientists - M. Porter "Theory of competitive advantage", M. Enright, S. Resenfeld, P. Maskell and M. Lorentsen "The concept of regional clusters", A. Marshall "Theory of industrial regions", M. Storper the theory of "Ideal regional cluster" created The theory of clusters is studied by Russian scientists Yu.S. Artamonova, B.B. Khurustaler and others and projects are being developed for its practical implementation. Cluster structures are successfully working in the light industries of Switzerland, Austria, Italy, Denmark, India, Korea, Pakistan, China and Turkey (Volkov, 2018; Avezbaev & Muqumov, 2020; Land Records and the Role of Government, 2001; Tantalaki *et al.*, 2019; Melgar-García *et al.*, 2021; Tromboni *et al.*, 2014; Oymatov *et al.*, 2021; Avezbayev *et al.*, 2020).

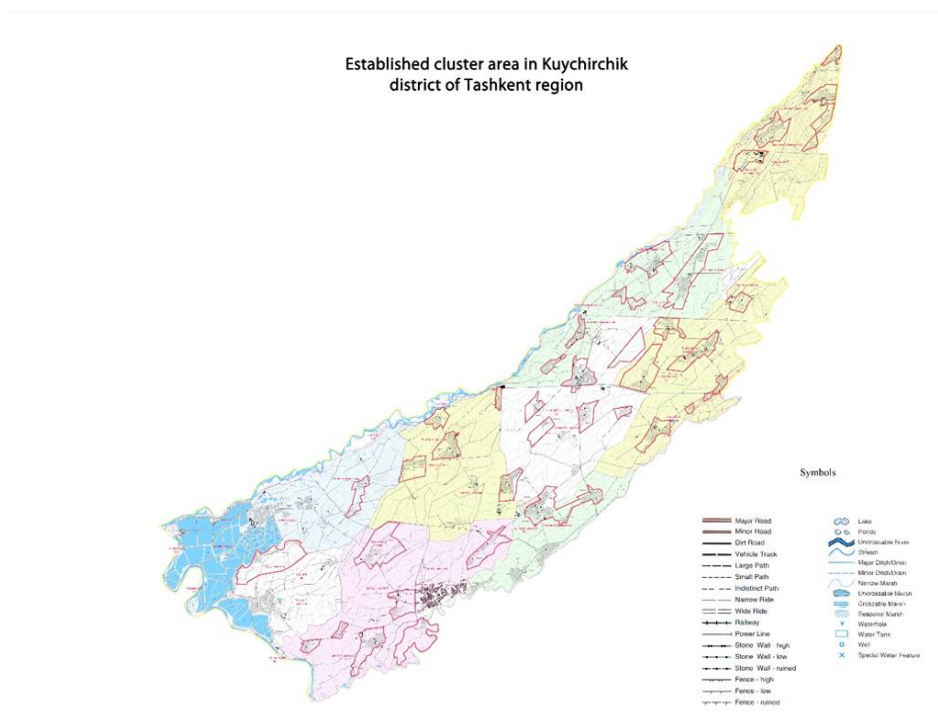
The process of cluster formation is becoming more active in South-East Asia, China, Singapore, Japan and other countries. One of the scientists of our republic, M.A. Rakhmanov, B.Z. Zaripov, in the pamphlet entitled "Cluster - integration, innovation and economic growth" presented the basics of the development of cotton-textile clusters (Turbek *et al.*, 2016). In the last three years, in our country, serious attention has been paid to the creation of infrastructure based on advanced technologies in all sectors, especially in industry and especially in agriculture, to support the cluster system. In this regard, the head of our state Shavkat Mirziyoev at the holiday event "Agricultural Workers' Day", celebrated for the first time in our republic on December 9, 2017, recognized the cluster method, which includes the stages from growing cotton to the production of finished products, which was used in practice in the districts of our republic. It is particularly important that they said that they are looking at the future of Uzbekistan's cotton industry. In fact, in order to introduce modern forms of organization of cotton-textile production in our country and ensure the production of competitive products, on December 14, 2017, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5285 "On measures for rapid development of the textile and sewing and knitting industry" (The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5285) adoption serves to bring this field to a new level. In this, most importantly, as a result of integration between cluster enterprises and farms based on market relations, advanced agrotechnologies and techniques are introduced in cotton growing, and equipment with modern agricultural techniques is being achieved.

## **2. Materials and methods**

This research area is a district within Tashkent region. In the Tashkent region, there are 2 mainly agricultural clusters specializing in cotton growing.

It was created in the Nizhny Chirchik region (LLC "Tashkent cotton-textile cluster") and Chinoz region (LLC "ARK Chinoz").

The object of the study was the Tashkent Cotton Textile Cluster, a large cluster specializing in the cultivation of cotton. The regional location of this cluster in Nizhny Chirchik is shown in Figure 1.



**Figure 1.** Scheme of the location of clusters on the territory of Tashkent Cotton-Textile Cluster LLC

It is known that the cotton complex is an important element of the socio-economic sphere of the region. However, the potential of this industry has not been fully exploited. One of the problems hindering the development of this sector of the agro-industrial complex is the lack of storage and processing enterprises, the lack of modern technologies and a low level of supply of agricultural machinery and others.

**Table 1.** Kuyi Chirchik district land fund

| No | Categories of land fund  | Area           |              |
|----|--|----------------|--------------|
|    |  | ha             | %            |
| 1  | Types of agricultural land   | 37373          | 77.5         |
| 2  | Lands of settlements   | 2987           | 0.5          |
| 3  | Land intended for industry, transport, communication, defense and other purposes | 674,9          | 0.1          |
| 4  | Nature protection, health lands for farming and recreation purposes              | 2032,6         | 3.1          |
| 5  | Forest fund lands  | 138            | 0.02         |
| 6  | Water fund lands   | 6385,7         | 9.7          |
| 7  | Reserve lands  | 2032,6         | 3.1          |
|    | <b>Total</b>   | <b>51623.8</b> | <b>100.0</b> |

According to Table 1, the largest share (77.5%) in the land fund of the district falls on agricultural land, the smallest - on forest land (0.02) and land for industry, transport, communications, defense and other purposes (0.1%) coming.

### 3. Results and discussion

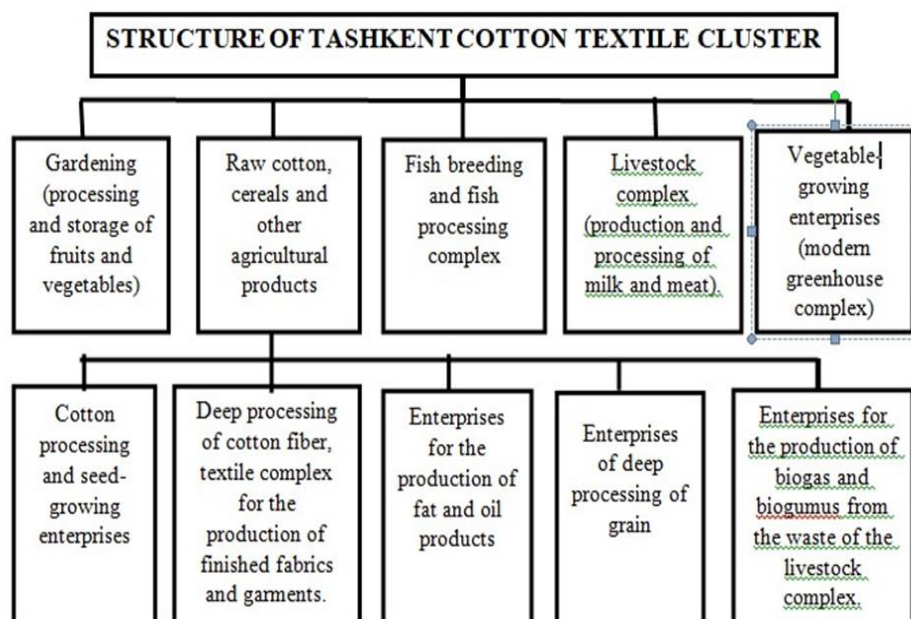
It is known that the application of the theory of clusters in practice has its own characteristics in different countries and industries, but also has a number of features common to all countries. In our opinion, they are manifested in the following:

- the ability of enterprises (firms) to increase labor productivity and production efficiency through direct connection to suppliers, qualified specialists, information, service and training centers. At the enterprises located in cluster areas, in practice, an increase in labor productivity by 1.5 times and wages up to 30 percent has been confirmed;

- financial opportunities will be created to encourage scientists and specialists who have achieved high results through effective research activities.

One of the important features of the formation of clusters in our country, in contrast to other countries, is the role of the state in it, which is explained by the adoption by the state of normative and regulatory documents in recent years (The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-5285; Resolution No. 53; Resolution No. 397).

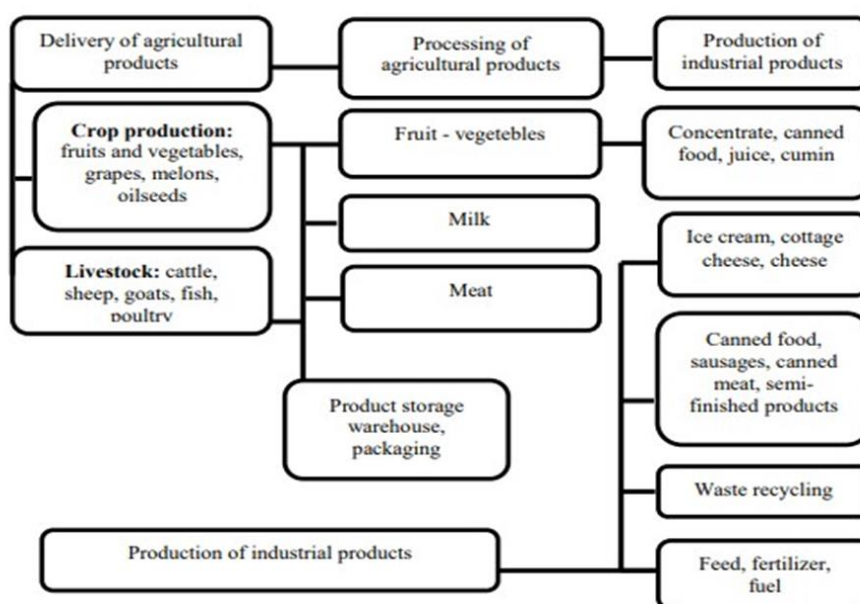
To develop the agricultural sector on a cluster basis, it is necessary to organize around it the activities of auxiliary suppliers, service providers and processors. Therefore, in Nizhny Chirchik, the following scheme has been developed for increasing agricultural production, improving its composition, creating an agricultural cluster for the introduction of innovative and resource-saving technologies in the industry (Figure 2).



**Figure 2.** Scheme of agro-cluster formation for introduction of innovative and resource-saving technologies in Kui Chirchik district

An important aspect of organizing an agricultural cluster is to strengthen the trust of its participants in each other through the practical implementation of joint projects that combine the processes of joint cultivation, processing - sales - research. With this in mind, the following scheme is proposed for creating a food value chain in agro-clusters

organized for the cultivation of agricultural and livestock products (Jumanov *et al.*, 2020; Mamatkulov *et al.*, 2021; Inamov *et al.*, 2020).



**Figure 3.** The chain of cultivation of agricultural and livestock products

#### 4. Conclusions

Based on the analysis of the activity of agroclusters established in the field of agriculture, the following conclusion can be reached. Agrocluster-agricultural products production, processing and sales processes to be integrated into a single chain and increase the competitiveness of agricultural products in the domestic and foreign markets through the use of high technological innovations, formation and development of the infrastructure complex in rural areas, increasing the level of employment and income of the rural population and is a subject of economic management aimed at improving the ecological environment.

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