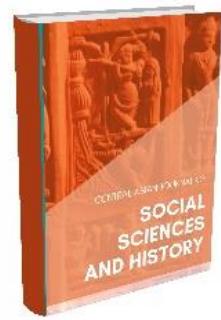




CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY

Journal homepage: <https://cajssh.centralasianstudies.org>



Development of Bukhara Clusters on the Example of “Feruza-Yoldosh” Farm

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Abstract:

In this article, the reforms carried out in the field of agriculture in the Republic of Uzbekistan in recent years, the development of farms, the study of the establishment of clusters, which are a new direction of agriculture in the country, on the example of Bukhara region, are considered based on the results of the "Feruza-Yoldosh" farm.

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 09-Oct-23

Received in revised form 15-Oct-23

Accepted 30-Nov-23

Available online 20-Dec-2023

Key word: agriculture, clusters, harvest, drip irrigation, cotton growing, vegetable growing, reforms.

In the Bukhara region, special attention is being paid to the liberalization of social and economic aspects, the promotion of human dignity, and the creation of decent conditions for the population to live comfortably. In particular, tax reform aimed at increasing people's incomes and stimulating production, reducing the role of the state in the economy, taking into account open and public proposals, gradually privatizing state enterprises and introducing market mechanisms in the resource distribution system, ensuring women's employment and bringing the activity of clusters in the region to a new level. A number of reforms are being implemented.

In the years after 2017, special attention has been paid to raising the existing farms in the country to a new level by means of new forms of management, i.e., the establishment of clusters. In particular, in order to introduce market principles that ensure free competition in agriculture, cancel the state order in the cultivation of cotton and grain, increase the economic efficiency of production and the interests of product manufacturers, and create additional jobs due to the wide attraction of investments, the

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 23, 2019 " Decree No. PF-5853 "On approval of the strategy of agricultural development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030" was adopted*.

According to the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on the establishment of fruit and vegetable agroclusters in the Bukhara region "On additional measures for the development of the fruit and vegetable and viticulture network, creation of the added value chain in the sector" dated December 11, 2019, 5 agroclusters will be established in the Bukhara region fruit and vegetable clusters have been established, and these are; 2 in Bukhara district, 1 in Gijduvan district, 1 in Shofirkon district, 1 in Jondor district are forming a total of 5 fruit and vegetable clusters. A total of 2738 hectares of land for fruit and vegetable cultivation has been allocated to the 5 clusters.

A total of 8,223 tons of fruits, 17,475 tons of grapes, and 2,890 tons of vegetables are planned to be grown in 2020 from the land areas attached to the clusters. In 2020-2022, it is planned to gradually establish 181 hectares of intensive gardens and 345 hectares of vineyards instead of existing local orchards and vineyards in the established clusters. In particular, in 2020, 106 hectares of orchards and 267 hectares of new intensive vineyards were established instead of local, ineffective orchards and vineyards.

Processing of 17,168 tons of fruit and vegetable products produced by the clusters in 2020 is planned, as a result of processing, 4,348 tons of dry fruits, 362 tons of raisins, 5,500 tons of grape concentrate, 2,722 tons of fruit concentrate, 3,236 tons of fruit juice production, 500 tons of fruit preserves, It is planned to produce 500 tons of canned vegetables.

In order to ensure efficient and stable operation of farms in the modern cluster system, it will be useful to implement the following recommendations:

- introduction of advanced scientific achievements, modern and effective methods of growing cotton raw materials and other types of agricultural crops;
- introduction of effective and high-yield methods of primary processing of cotton raw materials, as well as deep processing technologies;
- production, preparation and sale of cotton seeds and seeds of other agricultural crops in accordance with state and international standards;
- introduction of advanced agrotechnical and water-saving technologies in the process of growing raw cotton and other agricultural crops;
- organization of in-depth processing of agricultural raw materials and production of competitive, export-oriented products at the expense of attracting direct, including foreign investments, as well as loans from international financial institutions;
- wide implementation of modern information and communication technologies in the process of accounting and controlling the quality and quantity of cotton and other agricultural products;

* Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг “Ўзбекистон Республикаси қишлоқ хўжалигини ривожлантиришнинг 2020-2030 йилларга мўлжалланган стратегиясини тасдиқлаш тўғрисида”ги ПФ-5853-сон Фармони. <https://lex.uz/pdfs/4567334>.

- increasing the knowledge and experience of agrocluster employees by taking measures for training, internship and qualification improvement in leading educational, scientific research centers and organizations;
- it would be appropriate to conduct research in the field of selection and seed breeding together with scientific and educational institutions, to create new varieties and hybrids of agricultural crops, as well as primary processing technologies of raw cotton.

In short, a company that has indicators in the development of farms, through its achievement, has a positive effect on the surrounding economic entities, that is, on consumers, suppliers of raw materials and competitors. And the strengthening of the surrounding will lead to the company's competitiveness. Such conditions are clearly manifested in the area where clusters are developed. At the same time, the direction of the cluster shows that it is promising for all sectors of the economy.

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