

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS OF CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT OF ENTERPRISES OF THE MILK PROCESSING INDUSTRY IN UZBEKISTAN

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ANNOTATION

This article considers the development of enterprises in the dairy industry on the basis of a cluster system, develops new strategic directions, proposes the introduction of innovative initiatives, analyzes indicators in the agro-industrial complex. The issues of improving the strategic directions for the development of the dairy industry at manufacturing enterprises on the basis of a cluster system are considered.

Keywords: milk processing, strategy, innovation, economic efficiency, statistical analysis, technology, cluster, processing, innovative approach and improvement of strategic directions.

Currently, there are many reforms on the development of enterprises of the milk processing industry on the basis of the cluster system, further expansion of their processing capacities, improvement of the cluster system. Nevertheless, the uncertainty of the strategic directions for the effective use of the cluster system at the enterprises of the processing industry is of urgent importance as one of the problems that need to be solved. Scientific research aimed at solving this problems have not been fully addressed in the research conducted by many economists. Because the enterprises of the dairy industry have not developed modern strategic approaches with innovative solutions for the effective operation of the cluster system.

To develop modern strategic approaches, it is necessary to comprehensively study the statistical analysis of the indicators of economic efficiency of products produced on the basis of the existing cluster system in the dairy processing industry.

In the research work, we studied the statistical analysis of a number of important economic indicators developed by the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The table below presents a statistical analysis of the economic indicators of the production of consumer goods in all regions of our Republic for the period from 2010 to 2021. It can be seen that the indicators grew at a high rate.

Table 3.2 Resource requirements by component
Indicators of production of consumer goods by regions (in current prices, billion soums)¹

Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Uzbekistan	13683,8	18336,4	21527,8	28614.1	33868,5	42085,5	48253,8	59690,4	83512,6	110321.0	129348,6	152042.8
Republic of Karakalpakstan	250,7	334,4	391,4	579,0	699,2	1051.1	1088,8	1209.2	1815.0	2377,6	2804,2	3000,6
Andijan	3266,9	3887,6	4843.0	6717,3	7329,6	7159,7	5313,5	9853.1	21385,4	26179,4	27490,4	25311.1
Bukhara	764,1	977,2	1082.0	1331,8	1732,7	2292.0	2635,9	3112.1	3661,3	5311.1	6701,9	8677,6
Jizzakh	256,9	312,8	382,6	442,1	573,6	878,1	1053,4	1299,5	1821,5	2351,6	2992,9	3981,3
Kashkadarya	651,7	815,6	947,8	1498,2	1520,5	2094,3	2577,2	2549,3	2891,7	3899,8	4947,4	4615,4
Navoi	455,8	568,7	716,5	1096.1	1112,2	1768,6	2139.2	2193,6	2528,3	3243,4	3896,5	4338,8
Namangan	581,8	774,5	968,6	1113.1	1413.1	2098.1	2413,4	3090,5	4135,6	6030.0	6442.2	8219,7
Samarkand	1412,4	1736,3	2070,7	2484,0	3242,3	3829,9	5079,8	5919,2	7848,2	8745,3	11836.0	14375,8
Surkhandarya	290,7	363,6	445,5	537,8	687,7	942,8	985,2	1068,4	1218.0	1601,3	2161.1	2492.1
Syr Darya	252,9	391,3	467,8	669,7	822,7	1135,3	1404.0	1516,6	1895,2	2840,3	2812,3	3700,4
Tashkent	1335,3	2362,9	2177,1	3053,3	3811.0	4970,1	6250,0	5785,5	7700,9	10859.0	14517,4	19961,8
Fergana	1136,8	1393,7	1584,8	1961,5	2293,5	2888,1	3316,3	3740,8	4530.1	7216.3	10360,9	10774,6
Khorezm	346,8	441,1	548,2	682,5	1151,7	1764,5	1671,2	2374,3	3904,7	5673,9	6448,3	8563,6
Tashkentregion	2681,0	3976,5	4901,8	6446,8	6382,8	8731.2	11700,7	14275,8	17840.1	21997,7	24984,3	34029,8

The table shows the city of Tashkent, Andijan, Tashkent, Samarkand and Fergana regions as the highest among the regions of our Republic in the production of consumer goods. In these regions, the production of consumer goods is higher than in other regions, and their growth from year to year at a high level is noted. In other regions, the production of consumer goods is growing from year to year, which means that the possibilities of meeting the need for consumer goods are increasing.

According to the aggregated data of the table, the indicator of production of consumer goods in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2021 is in the amount of 152,042.8 billion soums. Compared to 2010, this figure increased by 138.359 billion soums, which suggests that the possibilities for the production of consumer goods are increasing from year to year.

From this it can be seen that there are opportunities for the effective use of the cluster system in Tashkent, Andijan, Tashkent, Samarkand and Fergana regions for the production and processing of consumer goods, and it is important to further improve the cluster system in other regions.

Economic indicators in the agricultural sector are also important for the development of the cluster system of milk processing enterprises, and the processing industry and agricultural sectors are closely related to each other. The statistical analysis of the main indicators of agriculture, developed by the State Statistics Committee, we have considered in the table below.

Table 3.3 Resource requirements by component

Main indicators of agriculture²

Indicators	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Sown area of agricultural crops, thousand hectares	3708,4	3601,6	3628.1	3658,6	3678,2	3694,2	3706,7	3474,5	3396.0	3309,4	3396,1	3260,7
Agricultural products, billion soums	30856,7	45285,9	55750.0	66435,3	81794,3	99604,6	115599,2	148199,3	187425,6	216283.1	250250,6	302524.9
including:												
agriculture	18119.0	25874,6	30592,3	36237,4	43194,3	55429.2	61755.1	83304.4	98406.4	111904.8	123858,8	151083,4
animal husbandry	12737,7	19411.3	25157,7	30197,9	38600,0	44175,4	53844.1	64859,9	89019.2	104378.3	126391,8	151441,5
Growth rate of agricultural production, as a percentage of the previous year	106,3	106,2	107,2	106,6	106,3	106.1	106,3	101,0	100,2	103,3	102,7	103,6
including:												
agriculture	105,9	104,9	107.1	106.1	105,9	105,5	105,7	98,2	95,8	104,8	103,2	103.1
animal husbandry	106,9	108,0	107,4	107,3	106,7	106,9	107,0	104.1	105,7	101,6	102.1	104.1

The table shows the main indicators of agriculture for the period 2010-2021, mainly shows the analysis of statistical indicators in the fields of agriculture and livestock, agricultural arable land, an analysis of the growth rate of agricultural production and agricultural production. It can be seen that in 2010 the area of agricultural land was 3708.4 thousand hectares, and by 2021 it will be 3260.7 thousand hectares.

In the remaining districts, there were also cases of reduction from year to year. This, in turn, means that the opportunities for growing agricultural products are becoming more difficult, as, from year to year, global climate change is exacerbated and negatively affects the main indicators of agriculture.

As a result, the amount of agricultural products required for the consumption of the population decreases. This leads to the fact that prices in domestic markets rise to a high level. To prevent this, it is advisable to apply strategically new directions for the development of the cluster system to the agricultural sector.

It can be seen that the indicators of Samarkand, Andijan and Tashkent regions are the highest among the regions in terms of agricultural production. In other regions, agricultural production indicators have been shown to increase from year to year.

Among other things, a number of scientists conducted research on strategic directions for the development of clusters at the enterprises of the milk processing industry. New strategic directions of innovative clustering in the development of regions and a number of problems and topical issues aimed at managing strategies for the development of agro-industrial clusters were studied by foreign scientists, such as D. V. Zavyalov, O. V. Saginova, N. B. Zavyalova and Ildar Ablayev.

Moreover, the introduction of new innovative initiatives and their widespread implementation is one of the most important indicators of the development of the processing industry. To do

this, it is necessary to implement modern strategic directions for the development of the cluster system, presented in the figure below, at manufacturing enterprises.

These strategic directions are new innovative directions for the development of the cluster system at manufacturing enterprises, and their effective use will ensure the improvement of the cluster system at manufacturing enterprises and further expansion of strategic opportunities for the enterprises of the manufacturing industry. enterprisesx.

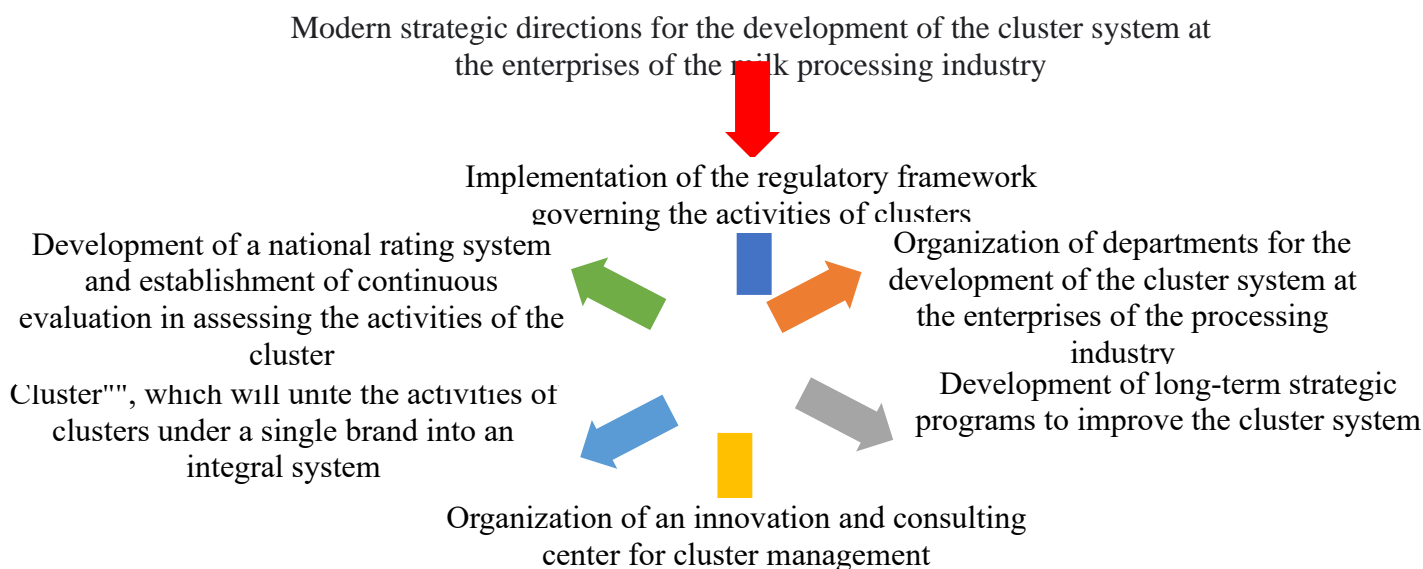


Figure 1. Modern strategic directions for the development of the cluster system at the enterprises of the milk processing industry¹

From Figure 1 it can be seen that the introduction of a regulatory framework regulating the activities of clusters at manufacturing enterprises, the creation of a separate department for the development of the cluster system at manufacturing enterprises, the improvement of cluster activities are designed for the long term. The development of strategic programs, the creation of an innovation and consulting center for managing the activities of clusters, the creation of the National Cluster Corporation, which unites the activities of clusters into a single system under a single brand, the development of a national rating system for assessing the activities of clusters, as well as a constant assessment of opportunities, modern strategies for the development of the cluster system are being implemented at manufacturing enterprises.

These developed strategies were applied to processing industry enterprises within the framework of the Food Industry Association of Uzbekistan and created new opportunities for the development of the cluster system at industrial enterprises, increasing the economic efficiency of enterprises, expanding profit opportunities, improving the strategy of enterprises and increasing their economic sustainability. As a result, modern strategic directions for the development of processing enterprises based on the cluster system have been developed.

¹It was developed on the basis of research conducted by the author.

Strategic directions of cluster development of manufacturing enterprises in the improvement and implementation of many measures aimed at ensuring that the products produced and processed by oil refineries are environmentally friendly.

One of them is the growing demand for the production and processing of dairy products as organically pure products. Organic product means the following:

- environmentally friendly products are very tasty and healthy;
- chemical pesticides, fertilizers or synthetic vitamins are not used in the cultivation of organic products;
- organic farming preserves the natural balance;
- a variety of products is guaranteed in organic products;
- organic products do not contain GMOs or similar artificial additives;
- Animal health is also protected by the fact that there is no environmentally harmful process in the cultivation of organic products ².

This means that organic products are very useful for human health. In order to regulate the production and processing of organic products, a new law "On Organic Products" No ORQ-766 was adopted. According to Article 1 of this law, the purpose of the law is to regulate relations in the field of organic products (production, processing, storage, transportation, labeling and sale of organic products, as well as conformity assessment and issuance of permits). ³ This law provides detailed information on the production and processing of organic products.

It can be seen that the process of production and processing of organic products is carried out within the framework of the law. This ensures that the products are produced as organically pure products.

In conclusion, it should be said that there are a number of problems associated with the development of modern strategic directions for the development of the cluster system in the manufacturing industry, and their elimination is one of the urgent issues.

To this end, the widespread implementation of new innovative strategic directions for the development of the cluster system at manufacturing enterprises are the main tasks. In addition, the creation of the National Cluster Corporation and the development of a national rating system for assessing the activities of clusters are considered important tasks.

In addition, in the development of modern strategic directions, the main thing that needs to be done is to clearly introduce the framework of regulatory and legal documents regulating the activities of clusters, the creation of new departments for the development of the cluster system, to develop long-term strategic programs for improving the activities of clusters. and due to their wide implementation in practice, new opportunities arise for the introduction of new strategic directions for the development of the cluster system at the enterprises of the processing industry.

The emergence of the above strategic directions ensures the introduction of new opportunities for the development of the cluster system at manufacturing enterprises. The widespread implementation of modern strategic directions aimed at developing the activities of clusters at

²<https://www.dogal.com>

³Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Organic Products" No ORQ-766. 2022, April 25.

manufacturing enterprises will create new opportunities for improving the cluster system, expanding processing opportunities and increasing the economic sustainability of enterprises.

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