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EVALUATION OF THE MANAGEMENT AND OPERATION OF AGROPARKS IN SOME ECONOMIC REGIONS OF AZERBAIJAN

A B S T R A C T

The purpose of the research - it consists of identifying the aspects, factors, institutional approaches, modern management structure and its constituent elements of the modern approach to the management and productivity of agroparks in the regions.

The methodology of the research - the research was carried out by analyzing the foundations of the theory of organizational and economic factors, identifying a number of its shortcomings, and finally, explaining the organizational form of management and performance of agroparks in accordance with the requirements of modern times.

The practical importance of the research - the main provisions and results of the research can be used to examine the theoretical foundations of agricultural park management and the rational use of the country's agricultural resources.

The results of the research - determining and taking into account the basis for the development of agriculture and human capital as the main resource for the creation of each element of the agropark.

The originality and scientific novelty of the research - the study identified new approaches and factors for the formation of agricultural parks and the integrated development of management. It is suggested that the agropark be created in accordance with the components and basic features of the modern structure, taking into account the new development factors of the period.

Keywords: agropark, development of regions, environment, economic development, financial support.

I N T R O D U C T I O N

Agroparks play an important role in the intensive production, transportation, storage and sale of agricultural products. Because, agricultural products are perishable, the selling process needs to be fast. However, in most cases, it is not possible for farmers to sell their products on time and as a result, the product expires. Of course, this process harms the manufacturer. Intermediaries between producers and consumers, on the other hand, evaluate the situation in their own interests. In other words, it supplies products at lower prices. At the same time, farmers' incomes are falling, breeding attempts are declining, and the country is experiencing food shortages in the medium and long term. Thus, domestic consumption becomes dependent on imports and genetically modified (GMO) products are directed to domestic markets. It is often a serious problem for manufacturers to export, store and transport their products to domestic and foreign markets. Approaching from this point of view, agroparks

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create wide opportunities for purchasing, selling and profitability of high quality products by creating production, processing and logistics services in a single central area with the application of modern technologies. As a result, with the abundance of products in the markets, it becomes an important factor in creating a competitive environment, increasing quality and reducing artificial prices. In addition, the creation of new jobs will reduce unemployment and increase the well-being of residents. Conditions created in agricultural parks reduce the infrastructure costs of farmers. At the same time, agroparks, agricultural engineering, chemistry, construction, crop production, livestock, food, transportation, trade, etc. It includes various sectoral structures, including is help. In other words, an agricultural park means joint work of interconnected agricultural and industrial enterprises. According to experts, agriculture and industry have always been a symbiotic relationship. Agriculture provides raw materials to processing enterprises, while industry also supplies agricultural machinery and equipment, chemicals, fertilizers, etc. provides. provides with. Against the background of new challenges for the Azerbaijani economy, the development of the non-oil economy, the development of areas with the advantage of this potential productivity, the importance of ensuring the activity of local entrepreneurs in the process. In other words, the new economic situation requires a more flexible and effective approach. Currently, the global space uses models that will allow better coordination between different sectors of the economy. For this purpose, some steps are being taken in Azerbaijan. It has become urgent to establish industrial zones - technoparks, agricultural parks. Currently, the establishment of 43 agricultural parks across the country has been completed with the participation of the government.

The main content of the study

The richness of the republic with its natural, energy resources and the intensive development of the export of these resources and other economic sectors in the last 10 years make us pay more attention to agriculture and its modernization. The dynamic development of agricultural production forms the basis of employment, poverty reduction and increasing the profitability of the sector. At the same time, another important factor that increases the importance of the formation for of agroparks is the lack income of the people working in this field as the main employment provider in agriculture.

As a result of the establishment agroparks in our country, it is clearly seen from our research that there is a great potential both contribute to import substitution and to increase exports. The current situation regarding the production and export of agricultural products shows that the impact mechanisms of the policy followed in this direction on the growth of non-oil exports have been improved. They have a significant impact on the development of agricultural processing and increase productivity.

As we know, against the background of new challenges for the Azerbaijani economy, the development of the non-oil economy, the identification of areas with comparative advantages in this area, ensuring the active participation of local entrepreneurs in the process are important for the future of the country. In this context, we can note the importance of the formation for agroparks in the regions of the Republic.

The study of world experience is also considered an important factor in the formation of agricultural parks in the regions. In the light of international experience, there are several models of agro-industrial complexes. Founded in the European Union for the first time in its history, cooperatives have grown rapidly and now have more than 50 percent of the market. This model is based on the principle of "joint action".

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The second model is the contractual agricultural production model, accepted by economists as a model of transnational corporations and there is no consensus that it will have a negative or positive impact on economic development. According to this model, it is an agreement between the manufacturer and the buyer, which includes information about the volume and duration of future production, as well as the location and price. This model was first used in the production of sugar beet and peach products in Japan and America, and over time it began to apply for various products. The contract farming model is mostly available in the United States and accounts for 80-90% of fruit, vegetable and broiler production. In addition, this model is widely used in Europe and has a high market share. The disadvantage of this model is that future risks cannot be determined in advance and these risks are inevitable because they include natural disasters and events.

Let's pay attention to the list of agricultural parks created on the territory of the Guba-Khachmaz economic zone. As we know, this economic zone includes the regions of Khachmaz, Guba, Gusar, Siyazan and Shabran. The geography of agricultural parks created in this economic zone includes the regions of Khachmaz, Shabran and Gusar. First of all, we can talk about "Licking Agropark" LLC, which was established in the Khachmaz region. "Yalama Agropark" LLC was established in 2016, 1479.15 hectares have been allocated for the operation of the agropark, 1279 hectares (86.5%) of this area is arable land for livestock (meat and milk) and agriculture. In addition, 300 people are planned to be employed in this agropark, and 210 people are employed. Then we can mention "Shabran Agro" LLC in the Shabran region. This agropark was established in 2016 on an area 1,698.77 hectares. 1466.45 hectares (86.32%) of this area is arable land. It is also planned to employ 32 people in this agropark, and 32 people have been employed. SoyuzAgrokontrakt LLC was established in 2017 on an area of 500 hectares in the Gusar region. Of this area, 480 hectares (96%) were arable land, horticulture, cold storage and packaging. In addition, employment for 150 people is expected in this agropark, while employment is provided for 269 people. In general, 3677.92 hectares of agropark formation in the economic zone and 3225.45 hectares (87.7%) of this area is arable land. In addition, while 482 people were expected to be employed in these agricultural parks, 511 people were employed more than planned.

In order to evaluate the effectiveness of the agricultural park created on the territory of the Guba-Khachmaz economic zone, we can get acquainted with a number of indicators of this economic zone in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1.

The main economic indicators of the Guba-Khachmaz economic region

Labor market						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of economically active population, thousand people	259,1	264,2	267,2	269,9	273,1	275,3
Number of employed population, thousand people	247,8	252,5	255,5	258,4	261,3	257,7
Average monthly nominal salary, manat	303,5	303,3	317,1	330,9	414,3	498,3
Number of newly created workplaces	4693	9542	8373	6441	3963	1775

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Agriculture						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Production of basic agricultural products (for all farm categories), tons						
Cereals and legumes	91049	92203	78234	81775	85999	82093
including wheat	60846	61580	53621	57588	60498	54932
Sugar beet	-	2	46	35	-	-
sunflower for grain	87	79	101	95	69	105
Potato	4332	4436	4280	4389	4361	4385
Vegetables	8247	7987	7108	7281	7109	6993
Melon products	231	232	157	136	81	80
Fruits and berries	41174	46890	52147	54487	56675	57766
Grapes	880	913	916	901	910	791
Livestock production, tons						
Meat (cut weight)	45628	45730	55160	53782	48527	48309
Milk	142356	146404	154157	161331	168274	173840
Eggs, thousand pieces	75114	66679	61592	64369	69812	70743
Wool (physical weight)	1014	939	935	917	980	997

The table was prepared by the author based on the information received from the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan Republic

As can be seen in the table, the specialization factor of the region was taken into account when choosing the activity area of the agroparks established in Guba-Khachmaz economic region. Thus, we see that sunflower production increased 1.21 times, potato production 1.01 times, fruit and strawberry production 1.4 times and meat (cut weight) 1.06 times in 2020 compared to 2015., milk production increased 1.22 times. On the other hand, production of cereals and pulses 1.11 times, wheat 1.11 times, vegetables 1.18 times, melons 2.89 times, grapes 1.11 times, eggs 1.06 times, wool (in terms of physical weight) 1, 02 times decreased. Based on the increase in the production of many agricultural products, we can say that the activities of agroparks have a positive effect on increasing the efficiency of the production capacity in the region. However, the decrease in production in this economic region compared to other economic regions necessitates increasing the efficiency of improvement works in this economic region [11].

Agricultural parks created in the Guba-Khachmaz economic zone also had a positive impact on employment. Thus, as a result of the activities of the agroparks, employment was provided to 511 people, and according to 2020 statistics, this figure is 0.2% of the employed population of the economic zone. This means that new opportunities will be exploited in the future, although the impact on employment is small as a percentage.

Now let's look at the list of agricultural parks created in the Lankaran-Astara economic zone. As we know, this economic zone includes Astara, Jalilabad, Lerik, Lankaran, Masalli and Yardimli regions. The geography of the agricultural parks created in this economic region covers only the Jalilabad region. Thus, "Avangard" LLC (Guneshli Agropark) agropark was established in Jalilabad and Bilasuvar districts in 2017 and 2620 hectares were allocated for the operation of the agropark, 2570 hectares (98.1%) of this area is arable land. agriculture and livestock (meat) and dairy products). In addition, while it is planned to employ 350 people in this agropark, employment was provided to 70 people [7, 12 p.].

In order to evaluate the efficiency of the agricultural park established in the Lankaran-Astara economic zone, we can get acquainted with a series of indicators of this economic zone in Table 1.2.

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Table 1.2.

Main economic indicators of Lankaran-Astara economic region

Labor market						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of economically active population, thousand people	436,9	445,6	451,1	456,9	460,5	465,6
Number of employed population, thousand people	416,0	423,9	429,5	435,5	439,3	434,1
Average monthly nominal salary, manat	276,2	276,6	287,8	303,8	379,1	447,3
Number of newly created workplaces	7723	12980	28514	21232	11395	8478
Agriculture						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Production of basic agricul-tural products (for all farm categories), tons						
Cereals and legumes	241990	264135	237974	230868	291356	228618
including wheat	186725	218935	188508	178730	236389	186593
Cotton	14	659	1000	1447	1311	1212
Tobacco	-	23	102	114	116	117
Sugar beet	1705	470	9254	4288	1027	1257
sunflower for grain	1282	597	1584	455	486	306
Potato	146309	178608	176696	166876	227697	229992
Vegetables	236806	218244	176088	177006	176070	176470
Melon products	15614	15536	12804	11868	11248	10174
Fruits and berries	63259	68197	71482	75001	85110	89594
Grapes	11528	10043	14653	18520	26792	24587
Tea	525	962	721	814	874	876
Livestock production, tons						
Meat (cut weight)	29088	28858	29488	27537	26006	24200
Milk	227945	229027	229580	223784	235410	233786
Eggs, thousand pieces	139035	139608	139509	148991	138691	142955
Wool (physical weight)	892	906	887	804	805	806

The table was prepared by the author based on the information received from the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan Republic.

As can be seen in the table, the specialization factor of the region was taken into account when choosing the activity area of the agroparks established in the Lankaran-Astara economic region. Thus, compared to 2015, cotton production is 86.6 times, potato production is 1.57 times, fruit and berry production is 1.42 times, grape production is 2.13 times, tea production is 1.67 times, milk production is 1.03 times, compared to 2015. We see that egg production has increased 1.03 times. On the other hand, production of cereals and pulses 1.06 times, wheat 1.001 times, sugar beet 1.36 times, sunflower 4.2 times, vegetables 1.34 times, melon 1.53 times, meat (cut weight) 1.2 times. coat and wool (physical weight) production decreased. production decreased by 1.11 times. Based on the increase in the production of many agricultural products, we can say that the activities of agroparks have a positive effect on increasing the efficiency of the production capacity in the region. However, the decrease in production in this economic region compared to other economic regions necessitates increasing the efficiency of improvement works in this economic region [11].

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Agricultural parks created in Lankaran-Astara economic region also had a positive effect on employment. Thus, as a result of the activities of the agricultural parks, only 70 people were employed, which is 0.016% of the employed population of the economic zone according to 2020 statistics. This means that new opportunities will be exploited in the future, although the impact on employment is very small as a percentage.

Let's pay attention to the list of agricultural parks created in the Central Aran economic region. As we know, this economic zone includes the cities of Mingachevir, Agdash, Goychay, Kurdemir, Ujar, Yevlah and Zardab. The geography of the agricultural parks created in this economic region includes the districts of Kurdamir, Ujar, Yevlah and Zardab. Thus, in 2005, "MKT IK" LLC agropark was established on the territory of Yevlakh region, 1267 hectares of land were allocated for the agropark activity, and 1012 hectares (79.9%) of this area became arable land. In addition, while 60 people are expected to be employed in this agropark, 50 people have been provided with job opportunities. Global Agro LLC agro-park was established in the Kurdemir region in 2017 and 2000 hectares of land was allocated for the operation of the agropark, 1800 hectares (90%) of this area was arable land. In addition, while 80 people are expected to be employed in this agropark, 16 people have been provided with job opportunities. In 2016, SM Agro LLC agropark was established in the Kurdemir region, 6150 ha of land was allocated for the operation of the agropark, 3200 ha (52.03%) of this area is arable land. In addition, 300 people are planned to be employed in this agropark, and 80 people have been employed. Vugar Agro LLC agropark was established in 2006 in the Kurdemir region, an area of 2443.06 hectares has been allocated for the activities of the agropark, 2342 hectares (95.9%) of this area is arable land for agriculture, livestock (meat and dairy products).) and is designed for horticulture. In addition, 150 people are expected to be employed in this agropark, while employment opportunities are provided for 25 people. In 2019, "Azer Agro" LLC agropark was established in Kurdemir region, 2799.27 hectares were allocated for the activities of the agropark and 2770 hectares (99%) of this area was arable land. In addition, while it is planned to employ 33 people in this agropark, employment was provided to 9 people. The entrepreneurial Mazahir Mammadov agropark was established in the Ujar region in 2016 and 2435 hectares have been allocated for the operation of the agropark, of which 2264 hectares (93%) is arable land for agriculture and livestock (meat and milk). In addition, while it is expected that 100 people will be employed in this agropark, 16 people have been provided with job opportunities. In 2017, Agrobaz LLC agro-park was established in Zardab and 3,000 hectares were allocated for the operation of the agropark, of which 2,650 hectares (88.3%) were arable land. In addition, although it is planned to employ 25 people in this agropark, employment was provided to 11 people. In general, 25,382.63 hectares of land were allocated for the formation of agro-parks in the economic region, and 21,288 hectares (83.9%) of this area were arable land. Also, although 878 people are expected to be employed in these agricultural parks, it is much less than what was planned for 358 people [7, 17 p.].

In order to evaluate the efficiency of the agricultural park established in Central Aran economic zone, we can recognize a number of indicators for this economic zone in Table 1.3.

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Table 1.3.

The main economic indicators of the Central Aran economic region

Labor market						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of economically active population, thousand people	354,3	361,3	365,2	369,4	371,5	374,6
Number of employed population, thousand people	334,2	340,5	344,8	348,1	350,6	345,0
Average monthly nominal salary, manat	259,4	250,7	261,6	283,6	373,0	439,8
Number of newly created work-places	6197	14226	16388	8388	6702	4883
Agriculture						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Production of basic agricultural products (for all farm categories), tons						
Cereals and legumes	104938	107661	115535	122796	129480	114891
including wheat	43498	45305	49443	54044	58156	48925
Cotton	1172	6084	14927	16447	7980	7048
Sugar beet	-	26	355	239	384	-
Sunflower for grain	381	479	681	627	1305	551
Potato	2807	2481	2313	2238	1996	1923
Vegetables	8719	6843	6116	6128	6360	6107
Melon products	5572	5171	4878	3933	4121	3305
Fruits and berries	16539	16884	18191	18697	18977	19231
Grapes	778	789	772	690	676	613
Livestock production, tons						
Meat (cut weight)	30037	28707	28342	27507	28658	28528
Milk	218835	232229	224910	248453	257379	263376
Eggs, thousand pieces	85495	81839	80939	119154	131232	135399
Wool (physical weight)	1133	1081	1110	1186	1227	1249

The table was prepared by the author based on the information received from the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan Republic.

As can be seen in the table, the specialization factor of the region was taken into account when choosing the field of activity for the agroparks established in the Middle Aran economic region. Thus, we see that grain and pulses production increased 1.09 times, wheat production 1.12 times, cotton production 6.01 times, sunflower production 1.45 times, fruit and strawberry production 1.16 times in 2020 compared to 2015. milk production is 1.2 times, egg production is 1.6 times, wool (physical weight) production is 1.1 times. On the other hand, potato production decreased 1.46 times, vegetable production 1.43 times, melon production 1.7 times, grape production 1.3 times and meat (cut weight) production 1.05 times. Based on the increase in the production of many agricultural products, we can say that the activities of agroparks have a positive effect on increasing the efficiency of the production capacity in the region [11].

Agricultural parks created in the Middle Aran economic region also had a positive impact on employment. Thus, as a result of the activities of the agroparks, a total of 358 people were employed, and according to 2020 statistics, this figure is 0.1% of the employed population of the economic zone. This means that new opportunities will be exploited in the future, although the impact on employment is very small as a percentage.

Now let's look at the list of agricultural parks created in the Mil-Mugan economic zone.

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As we know, this economic zone includes the regions of Beylagan, İmişli, Saatli and Sabirabad. The geography of the agricultural parks created in this economic region includes the counties of İmişli, Beylagan and Saatli. Thus, “MKT İK” LLC agropark was established in İmişli region in 2013 and 3813.06 ha was allocated to the activities of the agropark and 3790 ha (99.4%) of this area was arable land. In addition, while 121 people are expected to be employed in this agropark, employment has been provided to 109 people. The next “MKT İK” LLC agropark was established in the Beylagan region in 2005 and 1265 hectares of land were allocated for the activities of the agropark, which 1105.48 hectares (87.4%) were arable land. In addition, 89 people are planned to be employed in this agropark, and 92 people are employed. In 2013, “Karabakh Seed” LLC agropark was established in the Beylagan region, 1200 hectares of land were allocated for the operation of the agropark, which 1150 hectares (95.9%) was arable land. In addition, 15 people are planned to be employed in this agropark and 15 people are employed. Azerteks LLC agropark was established in Saatli region in 2013, 4015 hectares were allocated for the operation of the agropark, 2500 hectares (62.3%) of this were was arable land. In addition, while it is planned to employ 81 people in this agropark, employment was provided to 70 people. ID-Agropark LLC agro-park was established in Saatli region in 2016, 7,000 hectares were allocated for the operation of the agropark, 6,920 hectares (98.9%) of this area is arable and horticultural. In addition, 120 people are planned to be employed in this agropark, and 85 people are employed. In the economic zone, 22581.36 hectares of agroparks are allocated, 20715.48 hectares (91.7%) of this area is arable land. In addition, while it is expected that 556 people will be employed in these agricultural parks, 522 people have been employed, which is much less than planned [7, 20 p.].

In order to evaluate the efficiency of the agricultural park was established in Mil-Mugan economic zone, we can recognize a number of indicators for this economic zone in Table 1.4.

Table 1.4.

Key economic indicators of the Mil-Mugan economic region

Labor market						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of economically active population, thousand people	238,6	243,2	246,0	249,7	251,7	255,3
Number of employed population, thousand people	227,8	232,0	235,2	239,2	241,5	239,7
Average monthly nominal salary, manat	275,7	271,7	276,2	289,2	373,1	443,1
Number of newly created workplaces	5115	15498	44969	52747	12028	1801
Agriculture						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Production of basic agricultural products (for all farm categories), tons						
Cereals and legumes	76020	81796	78467	84885	84426	81578
including wheat	50056	55918	56162	61269	57962	53678
Cotton	10031	22922	56467	52075	39569	40884
Tobacco	-	2	-	-	-	-
Sugar beet	624	487	1156	658	1563	820
Sunflower for grain	98	38	37	61	52	32
Potato	2440	2388	2332	2314	2232	2187
Vegetables	6203	5735	5606	5781	5693	5811

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Melon products	8383	7413	6651	6211	6606	7106
Fruits and berries	4870	5792	5811	6331	6530	6644
Grapes	156	157	157	174	212	212
Livestock production, tons						
Meat (cut weight)	26589	27209	26838	26338	26788	26748
Milk	224501	231490	234808	245100	250430	250751
Eggs, thousand pieces	176559	179168	121010	135609	154414	186167
Wool (physical weight)	1594	1612	1659	1718	1798	1851

The table was prepared by the author based on the information received from the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

As can be seen in the table, the specialization factor of the region was taken into account when choosing the field activity of the agroparks established in Mil Mugan economic region. Thus, in 2020, compared to 2015, grain and pulses production 1.07 times, wheat production 1.07 times, cotton production 4.08 times, sugar beet production 1.31 times, fruit and fruit production 1.36 times, grape production 1, We see that it has increased 36 times. Meat (cut weight) increased 1.006 times, milk production 1.12 times, egg production 1.05 times, wool (physical weight) production 1.16 times. On the other hand, for cereals, sunflower production decreased 3.06 times, potato 1.12 times, vegetable production 1.07 times and melon production 1.18 times. Based on the increase in the production of many agricultural products, we can say that the activities of agroparks have a positive effect on increasing the efficiency of the production capacity in the region [11].

Agricultural parks created in the Mil Mugan economic region also had a positive impact on employment. Thus, as a result of the activities of the agricultural parks, a total of 522 jobs were created in the economic zone, which is 0.22% of the employed population of the economic zone according to 2020 statistics. This means that new opportunities will be exploited in the future, although the impact on employment is very small as a percentage.

Then let's pay attention to the list of agricultural parks created in the Sheki-Zagatala economic region. As we know, this economic zone includes the regions of Balakan, Gakh, Gabala, Oghuz, Sheki and Zagatala. The geography of the agricultural parks created in this economic region includes the Gakh, Oghuz and Sheki regions. Thus, in 2016, the "Ulu Agro" LLC agro-park was established in the Gakh region and 2144 hectares were reserved for agropark activities, 2061.86 hectares (96.2%) of this area is arable and horticultural. In addition, while it is planned to employ 430 people, 582 people were employed in this agropark. The next "Agroinkishaf 2017" LLC agropark was established in Sheki and Oguz districts in 2017 and 12,300 hectares were allocated for the operation of the agropark, of which 12,000 hectares (97.6%) are arable and horticultural. In addition, while 100 people are expected to be employed in this agropark, employment has been provided to 89 people. Monte Ferro LLC agricultural park was established in 2016 in Gakh and Sheki and 4286 hectares of 4280 hectares (99.9%) are arable land is reserved for the operation of the agricultural park. In addition, it is planned to employ 250 people and employ 118 people in this agropark. In general, 18730 hectares are reserved for the formation of agroparks in the economic zone, and 18341.86 hectares (97.9%) of this area is arable land. In addition, while 780 people are expected to be employed in these agricultural parks, 789 people are employed more than planned [7, 25 p.].

In order to evaluate the efficiency of the agricultural park established in the Sheki-Zagatala economic zone, in Table 1.5. We can recognize a number of indicators for this economic zone.

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Table 1.5.

The main economic indicators of the Sheki-Zagatala economic region

Labor market						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of economically active population, thousand people	314,9	321,2	324,9	328,8	331,5	334,4
Number of employed population, thousand people	301,0	306,8	310,7	314,7	317,6	313,6
Average monthly nominal salary, manat	255,4	252,3	258,5	288,3	361,1	429,8
Number of newly created work-places	5202	10576	9508	7160	6411	1989
Agriculture						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Production of basic agricultural products (for all farm categories), tons						
Cereals and legumes	459240	486526	496270	507698	520946	487630
including wheat	230767	263480	299821	292466	309485	264664
Tobacco	3466	3530	5036	5945	5587	6622
Sugar beet	804	-	205	1875	3545	3370
Sunflower for grain	1019	440	516	436	408	30
Potato	56964	57599	53953	49235	46048	49620
Vegetables	87073	91798	79549	79791	82291	79945
Melon products	20005	19629	17692	16678	17380	18103
Fruits and berries	106806	108276	118988	128471	133572	127419
Grapes	12782	9177	9731	10304	10685	10855
Tea	54	54	55	55	56	56
Livestock production, tons						
Meat (cut weight)	20539	20143	20230	20645	20749	20849
Milk	187959	191746	194924	195570	194928	197818
Eggs, thousand pieces	78654	79508	80442	95065	96704	97724
Wool (physical weight)	1544	1534	1491	1495	1498	1487

The table was prepared by the author based on the information received from the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan Republic

As can be seen in the table, the specialization factor of the region was taken into account when choosing the activity area of the agroparks established in the Sheki Zagatala economic region. Thus, in 2020, compared to 2015, 1.06 times of cereals and pulses production, 1.15 times of wheat production, 1.91 times of tobacco production, 4.2 times of sugar beet production, 1.2 times of fruit and fruit production, 1.1 times of tea production, 04 times, we see that meat production is 1.04 times. (cutting weight) 1.02 times, milk production 1.05 times, egg production 1.24 times. On the other hand, grain sunflower production decreased 34 times, potato production 1.15 times, vegetable production 1.09 times, melon production 1.11 times, grape production 1.18 times, wool production (physical weight) 1.04 times. Based on the increase in the production of many agricultural products, we can say that the activities of agroparks have a positive effect on increasing the efficiency of the production capacity in the region [11].

Agricultural parks created in the Sheki Zagatala economic zone also had a positive impact on employment. Thus, as a result of the activities of the agroparks, a total of 789

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people were employed, and according to 2020 statistics, this figure is 0.25% of the employed population of the economic zone. This means that new opportunities will be exploited in the future, although the impact on employment is very small as a percentage.

Finally, let's pay attention to the list of agricultural parks created in the Shirvan-Salyan economic region. As it is known, this economic region includes the regions of Shirvan, Bilasuvar, Hajigabul, Neftchala and Salyan. The geography of the agricultural parks created in this economic region includes Bilasuvar, Hacigabul and Salyan regions. Thus, "Aztasarujat" LLC agro-park was established in the Salyan region in 2017, and 3,000 hectares were allocated for the operation of the agropark, 2,900 hectares (96.7%) of this area is arable, used for agriculture, livestock (meat) and horticulture purposes. In addition, 150 people are planned to be employed in this agropark, and 110 people have been employed. The next "Mugan Agro Farm Farm" LLC agro-park was established in Hajigabul region in 2018 and 2000 hectares were allocated for the operation of the agro-park, and 1960 hectares (98%) of this area were arable, horticultural and livestock (dairy). In addition, although 60 people are planned to be employed in this agropark, 51 people have been employed. In 2019, "Agropark-Green Island" LLC agro-park was established in Bilasuvar region, 4676 hectares were allocated for the operation of the agropark, 4500 hectares (96.2%) of this area was arable land. In addition, 40 people will be employed and 37 people will be employed in this agropark. Rulx LLC agro-park was established in Bilasuvar region in 2019, and 3363.67 hectares were allocated for the operation of the agropark, of which 3350 hectares (99.6%) was arable land. In addition, it is planned to employ 30 people and employ 5 people in this agropark. Green Farms Azerbaijan LLC agropark was established in Bilasuvar region in 2016 and 5,000 hectares have been allocated for the operation of the agropark, of which 4017.8 hectares (80.3%) is arable land. In addition, it is planned to provide employment for 250 people in this agropark, and employment was provided for 16 people. During the analysis of other economic regions, detailed information about "Agro Dairy" LLC (Hajigabul and Shamakhi), Azersun Shamakhi Agropark (Hajigabul and Shamakhi districts) is mentioned. In general, 63,622.19 hectares were allocated for the formation of agroparks in the economic zone and 59,692.7 hectares (93.8%) of this area was arable land. In addition, 930 people were expected to be employed in these agroparks, while 612 people were employed less than planned. [7, 33 p.].

In order to evaluate the efficiency of the agricultural park was established in the Shirvan-Salyan economic zone, we can recognize some indicators for this economic zone in Table 1.6.

Table 1.6.

Main economic indicators of the Shirvan-Salyan economic region

Labor market						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of economically active population, thousand people	236,9	241,9	244,7	246,8	248,9	251,1
Number of employed population, thousand people	225,3	229,8	232,6	234,5	236,6	232,9
Average monthly nominal salary, manat	316,9	318,1	348,1	366,9	456,5	518,3
Number of newly created workplaces	5202	10576	9508	7160	6411	1989

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Agriculture						
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Production of basic agricultural products (for all farm categories), tons						
Cereals and legumes	100617	108589	108888	143946	122105	108844
including wheat	24967	31651	36826	63862	49962	33909
Cotton	3722	10055	30719	27355	20533	21303
Sugar beet	695	942	1086	803	204	770
Sunflower for grain	805	462	828	592	1182	119
Potato	740	703	689	800	710	703
Vegetables	5167	4239	3976	3181	3625	3372
Melon products	2961	2926	2274	2044	1988	1736
Fruits and berries	4119	4533	4445	4704	4865	4875
Grapes	1372	1423	1423	1416	1427	1415
Livestock production, tons						
Meat (cut weight)	26268	26129	27330	27387	26926	31279
Milk	116127	116017	116983	124203	130066	138047
Eggs, thousand pieces	388233	387521	411761	365843	419686	331980
Wool (physical weight)	1164	1172	1191	1192	1194	1211

The table was prepared by the author based on the information received from the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan Republic

As can be seen in the table, the specialization factor of the region was taken into account when choosing the activity area of the agroparks established in the Şirvan-Salyan economic region. Thus, in 2020, compared to 2015, grain and pulses production 1.07 times, wheat production 1.36 times, cotton production 5.7 times, sugar beet production 1.11 times, fruit and fruit production 1.18 times grape production, grape production We see an increase of 1.03 times. times, meat (slaughter weight) 1.19 times, milk production 1.19 times, wool (physical weight) 1.04 times. On the other hand, for cereals, sunflower production decreased 6.76 times, potato 1.05 times, vegetable production 1.53 times, melon 1.71 times and egg production 1.17 times. Based on the increase in the production of many agricultural products, we can say that the operation of agroparks has a positive effect on increasing the productivity of production capacity in the region [11].

Agricultural parks created in the Şirvan-Salyan economic region also had a positive impact on employment. Thus, as a result of the activities of the agroparks, a total of 612 people were employed, and this figure was 0.26% of the employed population of the economic zone, according to 2020 statistics. This means that new opportunities will be exploited in the future, although the impact on employment is very small as a percentage [7,36 p.].

Finally, we can state that in the formation of agricultural parks in all economic regions, the level of specialization of the regions is taken into account and mainly for agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry and partially for sorting and packaging, logistics. In the first place, one or more elements of agroparks were established in the regions, and as a result, we see that the impact of agroparks on the development the region is not high.

CONCLUSION

It seems that there is a serious need to take urgent steps in this direction. Especially with the declaration of 2015 as the Year of Agriculture, it is aimed to create a turning point in the development of the agricultural sector. Thus, important issues such as land allocation for agricultural parks in the country, low interest and long-term loan offers, propaganda and promotion campaigns to attract international and local investors and farmers are organized by the state. In addition, the state carries out various studies outside the project area to provide the necessary infrastructure - road, water, energy infrastructure for agroparks. All these are examples of the active participation of the state in the process as one of the stakeholders.

The activities of agricultural parks in connection with research institutes will have a positive impact on the training of professionals in the sector. However, one of the important obstacles to the development of the agricultural sector today is the lack of professional staff. Solving this problem is important in ensuring the transition to intensive agriculture. Agroparks will have a positive impact on solving this problem in agriculture.

As can be understood from the research, useful studies have been carried out to create agricultural parks by region in Azerbaijan. As a result, 43 agroparks covering 11 economic zones were created in Azerbaijan. Based on the analysis of 6 of these 11 economic regions, we can present the following scientific innovations by region:

- Considering the climate and specialization potential in the Guba-Khachmaz economic region, agricultural parks for agriculture, fruit growing, livestock and logistics can be established in these areas;

- In the Lankaran-Astara economic region, a technopolis can be formed by taking into account the scientific potential of Lankaran, an agro-park model showing the rural potential of Lerik, Masallı and Yardimli, and agricultural parks for agriculture, fruit growing, animal husbandry and logistics can be created;

- Based on the territory of the Middle Aran economic region, we can say that, considering the scientific and technological potential of Mingachevir, the creation of a technopolis here, and the climate and specialization potential of Agdash and Goychay regions, agricultural parks for agriculture, fruit, livestock and logistics;

- Other elements of the agricultural park in the Mil-Mugan economic region include agriculture, fruit growing, livestock and logistics;

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– Based on the lands of the Sheki-Zagatala economic region, we can say that agricultural parks can be created for agriculture, fruit growing, animal husbandry and logistics in these areas, taking into account the climatic potential of the Balakan and Zagatala regions;

– Considering the level of specialization and climate potential in the Shirvan-Salyan economic region, agricultural parks can be created for agriculture, fruit growing, animal husbandry and logistics in these areas.

To wrap up, the work to be done for the creation of agroparks can be carried out not only by the creation of agroparks in areas where agroparks have not been established, but also by the creation and appropriate improvement of new elements of the agropark. To ensure efficiency in the areas where agroparks are established.

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AZƏRBAYCANIN BƏZİ İQTİSADI RAYONLARINDA AQROPARKLARIN İDARƏ EDİLMƏSİ VƏ FƏALİYYƏTİNİN QIYMƏTLƏNDİRİLMƏSİ

X Ü L A S Ə

Tədqiqatın məqsədi - regionlarda aqroparkların idarə edilməsinə və məhsuldarlığına müasir yanaşmanın aspektlərinin, amillərinin, institusional yanaşmalarının, müasir idarəetmə strukturunun və onun tərkib elementlərinin müəyyən edilməsindən ibarətdir.

Tədqiqatın metodologiyası - tədqiqat təşkilati-iqtisadi amillər nəzəriyyəsinin əsasları təhlil edilərək, onun bir sıra çatışmazlıqları aşkar edilərək, nəhayət, aqroparkların idarə edilməsinin və fəaliyyətinin təşkilati formasının müasir dövrün tələblərinə uyğun izah edilməklə aparılmışdır.

Tədqiqatın praktik əhəmiyyəti - tədqiqatın əsas müddəaları və nəticələri aqroparkların idarə edilməsinin nəzəri əsaslarını və ölkənin kənd təsərrüfatı ehtiyatlarından səmərəli istifadəni araşdırmaq üçün istifadə edilə bilər.

Tədqiqatın nəticələri - aqroparkın hər bir elementinin yaradılması üçün əsas resurs kimi kənd təsərrüfatının və insan kapitalının inkişafı üçün əsasların müəyyən edilməsi və nəzərə alınması.

Tədqiqatın orijinallığı və elmi yeniliyi - tədqiqatda aqroparkların formalaşması və idarəetmənin kompleks inkişafı üçün yeni yanaşmalar və amillər müəyyən edilmişdir. Aqroparkın dövrün yeni inkişaf amilləri nəzərə alınmaqla müasir strukturun tərkib hissələrinə və əsas xüsusiyyətlərinə uyğun yaradılması təklif olunur.

Açar sözlər: aqropark, regionların inkişafı, ətraf mühit, iqtisadi inkişaf, maliyyə dəstəyi.

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ОЦЕНКА УПРАВЛЕНИЯ И ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ АГРОПАРКОВ В НЕКОТОРЫХ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИХ РЕГИОНАХ АЗЕРБАЙДЖАНА

Р Е З Ю М Е

Цель исследования - состоит в выявлении аспектов, факторов, институциональных подходов, современной структуры управления и составляющих ее элементов современного подхода к управлению и продуктивности агропарков в регионах.

Методология исследования - исследование проведено путем анализа основ теории организационно-экономических факторов, выявления ряда ее недостатков и, наконец, объяснения организационной формы управления и деятельности агропарков в соответствии с требованиями современности.

Практическая значимость исследования - основные положения и результаты исследования могут быть использованы для изучения теоретических основ управления агропарками и рационального использования сельскохозяйственных ресурсов страны.

Результаты исследования - определение и учет основы развития сельского хозяйства и человеческого капитала как основного ресурса создания каждого элемента агропарка.

Оригинальность и научная новизна исследования — в ходе исследования выявлены новые подходы и факторы формирования агропарков и комплексного развития хозяйствования. Предлагается создание агропарка в соответствии с составляющими и основными чертами современной структуры с учетом новых факторов развития периода.

Ключевые слова: агропарк, развитие регионов, окружающая среда, экономическое развитие, финансовая поддержка.

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