Abstract
In the pole Petrolina/Juazeiro is the largest example of agricultural development in irrigated bases of the Northeast. The modernization of the productive pattern made possible by the irrigation, it is transforming the economy of the semi-arid northeast. Starting from the implantation of the public and private perimeters, in the end years 60, and of the state investments in infrastructure for reception end distribution of water and electric, the irrigated agriculture, more specifically the irrigated fruit trees becomes to main economical activity of the area producing significant impacts on the income and employmente. The development of productive patterns in modern bases imposes to the agricultural production a narrowing of relationships with the industrial sections to amount (suppliers of inputs and equipments) and to the ebb tide (you elaborate agricultural), of commercialization and such services as the ones that concern the credit, to the technical attendance, researches, formation of work hand. The objective of this article is to characterize the institutional arrangements of the area producing of fruits, in agreement with the methodology of Clusters, defining the comparative advantages due to the natural resources and the acquired advantages for the transformation of the geographical area in a pole producing of fruits, destined to the export, in that context analyzing the acting of the culture of the mango.

Keywords
irrigated fruit trees, clusters formation, export.