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## PROSPECTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRY IN THE URTACHIRCHIK REGION

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**Annotation:** This article contains features of the development of industry in the Urtachirchik district of the Tashkent region. The article also analyzes the operating enterprises of the region and the problems of their development with statistical data.

**Key words:** Reforms, industrial enterprises, micro-firms, large enterprises, industry, investment, production modernization. Prospects for the development of industry in the Urtachirchik region

## ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ РАЗВИТИЯ ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТИ УРТАЧИРЧИКСКОГО РАЙОНА

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**Аннотация:** В данной статье приведены особенности развития промышленности Уртачирчикского района Ташкентской области. Также в статье анализируются действующие предприятия региона и проблемы их развития с помощью статистических данных.

**Ключевые слова:** Реформы, промышленные предприятия, микро-фирмы, крупные предприятия, промышленность, инвестиция, модернизации производства

The industrial sector in the Urtachirchik region is relatively poorly developed. There are no large industrial enterprises in the region. These are mainly small enterprises and partly medium-sized enterprises.

As of January 1, 2020, there were 547 industrial enterprises, and as of January 1, 2022, there were 480. Of this, 3 large enterprises, 477 small enterprises and micro-firms, including 20 enterprises with 20 foreign investments (1 table).

Table 1.

Total number of industrial enterprises.

Industrial enterprises	2020- year	2021- year	2022- year
<b>Industrial enterprises, total</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>480</b>
- large	3	3	3
- small enterprises and micro-enterprises	444	497	477
- including enterprises with foreign investment	37	21	20

In 2022, 95 new industrial enterprises were created, all of these enterprises were small enterprises (Table 2).

Table 2.

New industrial enterprises created in the region

Industrial enterprises	2020- year	2021- year	2022- year
<b>Industrial enterprises, total</b>	130	94	95
- small enterprises and micro-enterprises	130	94	95
- including enterprises with foreign investment	17	4	3



The Program for the Development of the Industrial Potential of the Urtachirchik district defines the tasks for organizing modern industries through the creation of new and modernization of existing enterprises, their technical and technological renewal. Therefore, within the framework of the program in 2021, 12 projects were implemented and investments were made for more than 13 billion sums. Along with manufacturers, commercial banks are also actively involved in project financing.

With the use of soft loans allocated by them for 21.3 billion sums, inactive or not operating at full capacity enterprises were restored on the ground, advanced technologies were introduced to them. The growth rate speaks volumes about the effectiveness of the program. If in 1991 industrial products worth 14.1 million sums were produced in the region, then in 2021 this figure amounted to 749.1 billion sums. The output of consumer goods increased 8 times compared to 1991 (Table 3). Over the past three years, the production of industrial goods has grown 1.4 times, consumer goods - 1.5 times. The share of small business in industry increased from 48.8 percent to 56 percent.

Table 3.

The volume of industrial production by mln sums.

Industrial products	1991- year	2020- year	2021- year
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,1</b>	<b>443 000,6</b>	<b>749 000,1</b>
- Large enterprises	-	79 000,2	279 000,2
- Small business	-	364 000,4	469 000,9

The volume of production of industrial products per capita in 2021 amounted to 5932.9 thousand sums and the production of consumer goods amounted to 4 001.1 thousand sums.

**The share of small businesses in total industrial production was 62.7% (Figure 1.)**

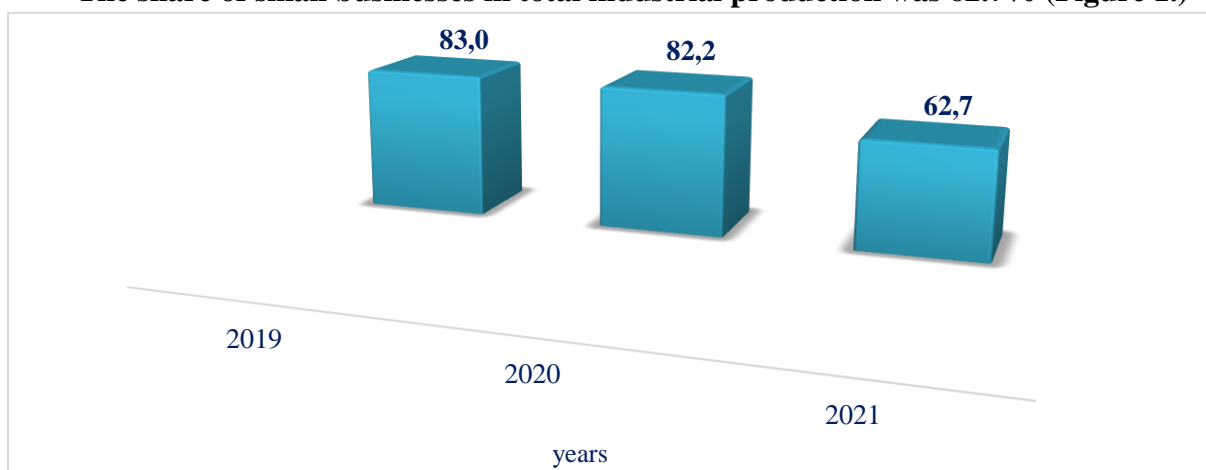


Figure 1. The share of small businesses.

In 2021, small businesses produced products worth 469.9 billion sums. building materials were produced (sand, gravel, building stones). In 2022, 400 tons of kaolins were produced in the region.

There are no major enterprises such as ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgy, mechanical engineering, chemical, fuel and energy industries.

A small hydropower is important in the energy industry.



A new HPP was built on the Tuyabuguz reservoir in the Urtachirchik district of the Tashkent region (Figure 2). Construction work on the HPP began in July 2017. The project was developed by Hydroproject JSC.

“The power of the station is 12 megawatts, the height of the reservoir is 30 meters, and the volume is 250 million cubic meters. According to experts, the HPP will pay off within 4 years, as the units will generate electricity for 11 months a year without stopping.

The experts say the HPP will average 41.2 million kilowatt-hours of electricity per year, enough to meet the needs of 1,600 households.

The total cost of construction is almost 15.8 million dollars, of which 8 million are foreign investments, and 7.7 million are the funds of Uzbekhydroenergo.

It should be noted that within the framework of a special program in Uzbekistan, in the medium term, it is planned to build 42 new and modernize 32 existing hydroelectric power plants. As consequence, for example, construction of a small hydroelectric power station is already underway at the Tuyabuguz reservoir, a cascade of small hydropower plants on the Big Fergana Canal, a small hydropower plant Kamchik on the Akhangaran River, and cascades of small HPPs Zarchob-1 and Zarchob-1 on the Tupolang River. 2”.



Figure 2. Tuyabuguz HPP.

The branches of light industry are well developed in the Urtachirchik region. In recent years, this industry has been consistently developing; in 2021, finished garments worth 5 billion soums were manufactured. In 2021, the volume of garment production amounted to 110 percent compared to the same period in 2020.

IP LLC "SPENTEX TASHKENT TOYTEPA" is one of the largest enterprises in Uzbekistan processing cotton fiber. The production of the enterprise is based on two large factories located in the city of Tashkent - the capital of Uzbekistan and the city of Nurafshan, Tashkent region. The foundation of the first factory was laid in 1995 in the town of Toytepa. A year later, in 1996, the company began to produce products. At that time, we only produced yarn, later we improved the yarn production technology and opened a new line for the production of gray fabric, which is widely used in the manufacture of various equipment for construction and installation work.



IP LLC "SPENTEX TASHKENT TOYTEPA" produces a wide range of textile products:

- 100% cotton yarn, combed and carded, ring spinning and pneumomechanical spinning systems of the following numbers: from No. 10 to No. 30 of the English system of measures or from No. 17 to No. 50 of the metric system of measures . The consumer can choose yarn twist (TPI & TPM), as well as waxed (for knitting) or unwaxed (for weaving) yarn. In addition, twisted double weaving cotton yarn is offered - for the warp thread of the fabric (WARP) or softened for the weft thread (SOFT). At the request of the customer, the yarn can be packed in pallets or boxes specially protected from moisture.

Each individual bobbin is carefully wrapped in a polyethylene film, which provides additional protection. A 100% cotton rugged denim fabric in various references, 50-71 inches (127-180 cm) wide. When sizing fabrics, no chemicals harmful to health are used. The fabric is packed in water-resistant pallets, bales and rolls, suitable for transportation over long distances.

The annual production capacity of IP LLC "SPENTEX TASHKENT TOYTEPA" is more than 40,000.00 tons of finished cotton yarn and 22 million running meters of raw cotton fabric.

The company's products meet international standards. Management and specialists constantly monitor the maintenance of a high level of quality. Let out production is certificated according to the state and international standards that allows to export production.

Now 80% of the products are mainly exported to Europe (Belgium, Germany and Italy) and the United States of America, as well as to India, Korea and Japan.



Figure 3. The production shop of the enterprise FE LLC "SPENTEX TASHKENT TOYTEPA"

The products are currently manufactured in accordance with the requirements of a market economy, mainly for the consumer market. In addition, we produce products by order of manufacturing enterprises of both foreign countries and the Republic of Uzbekistan.



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The four thousand people work here, 80% of them are women. People aged 18 to 30 are accepted for work. The main reason is that at this age people are faster able to learn new technologies.

The staff of the company is provided with free meals. In addition, trips to rest homes are organized in the summer, trips to health-improving and sports camps are organized for the children of the staff.

The garment industry is developed in the region. About 15 enterprises of the district produce high-quality, modern models based on advanced technologies. Last year, these enterprises manufactured products worth 25 billion sums. Suits, coats, women's and children's clothing and other types of garments are in demand both in the domestic and foreign markets. This is evidenced by the fact that the enterprises of the region operating in this direction in 2021 exported products worth 0.3 billion sums.

In addition, the furniture industry is well developed in the area. There are about 100 furniture enterprises in the region. These are mainly small businesses and individual entrepreneurs.

The role of family enterprises in the development of industrial sectors of the Urtachirchik region is growing.

The formation of a market economy provides for the solution of many economic problems, among which the development of entrepreneurial activity occupies an important place, and the family is involved in these processes.

Currently, family business is becoming one of the types of entrepreneurial activity formed at the junction of two social institutions: family and business.

At its core, a family business is a type of small business. The main features of family business are: the use of family property and financial resources as initial capital, as well as the attraction of borrowed funds secured by family property; use of labor of family members in economic activity; consumer principle in economic activity, i.e. production for own needs and for the market.

Family business can operate in various areas. The experience of various countries shows that the family business has more than 200 activities. These are small-scale wholesale and retail trade, consumer services, small restaurant business, transport services for the population, farming, rental of cultural and household equipment, minor repairs and construction of housing, cottages, garages, household and cultural buildings, accounting work and audit, folk crafts. Within the framework of the household, it is possible to organize intellectual work for specialists, scientists and young people who own computer technology.

The interaction of the business structure with family ties gives a high level of motivation for entrepreneurial activity, ensures the stability of the family business, its organizational unity. The special significance of the family business is expressed in the possibility of joining the work of family members with limited employment opportunities who cannot find work in other areas of activity.

In developed countries, family businesses play a key role in economic growth and job creation. In the USA, for example, more than 80% of all enterprises are family-owned, they provide about 60% of total employment and create about 80% of new jobs. In the UK, family



businesses account for 75% of all firms in the country, producing about 50% of the national product, and half of the country's population is employed through family businesses. In the EU, family firms account for 85 percent. Moreover, in the composition of small enterprises, family enterprises prevail (68%), i.e. they constitute an economically active part of small businesses.

Within the framework of family business development programs, the population of the district will be provided with preferential loans at a rate of 14% per annum in 2023. For those who want to start a family business, certain income-generating activities and expand the type of activity, loans will be issued for up to three years, including a grace period of three to six months.

Those wishing to specialize in animal husbandry (cattle, sheep, goats), fish farming and poultry farming (egg production) - for a period of up to three years, including a grace period of up to one year. The priority will be those who aim to create mini-farms for breeding from 10 to 50 head of breeding stock (cattle, sheep, goats) imported from abroad.

The families who decide to try their hand at gardening, viticulture and lemon growing, as well as those who need to purchase greenhouses, agricultural machinery and equipment, will be provided with loans for up to seven years, including a grace period of up to three years.

The members of the Association "Hunarmand" ("Craftsman") - for the purchase of equipment, spare parts and raw materials, the creation of centers for the development of handicrafts, schools "Usta - Shogird" ("Master - Student"). The construction of museum houses and workshops or the acquisition for these purposes buildings and structures can count on obtaining preferential loans for up to three years and for replenishment of working capital - for up to 18 months.

The loans will be allocated on the basis of the recommendation of the assistant hokim of the district (city) for the development of entrepreneurship, employment and poverty reduction in the mahalla. When allocating funds, priority will be given to projects aimed at ensuring the self-employment of citizens included in the "iron notebook", "women's notebook" and "youth notebook" (these are lists of low-income people in need of social protection and support of citizens), profitable work or providing their employment with permanent labor (creation of jobs). At the same time, the provision of loans will not be the basis for excluding citizens from these lists.

The results of the study showed that in order to accelerate the development of family business in the UrtaChirchik district and increase its efficiency, the following measures are most appropriate:

- Determination in each region of the district of priority areas for the development of family business, taking into account local conditions to strengthen state support for this area;
- Expansion of financial support for family businesses through public and private banks, special funds and various government programs;
- Creation of specialized targeted programs in the banking sector for lending to family businesses;
- Provision of property support for family businesses through financial leasing;
- Promotion of the innovative orientation of family businesses in order to produce and process new and competitive products, develop incentives and benefits that encourage



entrepreneurs to switch to the production of innovative types of products, promote the introduction of modern technologies and innovations in family businesses;

- All-round assistance of the state to expand the investment potential of labor migrants' remittances, involving them in public and private projects on a mutually beneficial basis;
- Creation of specialized services for conducting research in the field of family business;
- Improving the efficiency of business centers, business incubators in the regions, engaging educational institutions of an economic profile in conducting courses on organizing family businesses, trainings with the participation of the most successful family entrepreneurs, organizing internships in order to exchange experience among family business representatives;
- Improving the efficiency of information and consulting centers in order to provide more complete and accessible information support for family businesses;
- Introduction into the practice of accounting for the activities of family enterprises in terms of indicators adopted in statistical reports on small business.

A significant part of the listed activities, developed on the basis of scientific research, studying the experience of foreign countries, the characteristics of the domestic family business, the opinions of the population on ways to improve it, are already being implemented and are beginning to bring results.

As of May 1, 2022, 5130 family enterprises were registered in the Tashkent region, of which 4659 are functioning.

In total, in 2022, 782 family enterprises operated in the Urtachirchik district, of which 215 enterprises are located in the city of Nurafshan, 567 in the district (Table 4).

30% of family businesses in the area work in industry, 21% in agriculture, the rest work in the service and transport sectors.

**Table 4.**

The number of operating family enterprises, by regions of the Tashkent region.

№	Districts and cities	Number of family businesses
1	Nurafshon city	215
2	Almalyk city	89
3	Angren city	129
4	City of Bekabad	57
5	Akhangaran city	82
6	City of Chirchik	56
7	Yangiyul city	99
8	Akkurgan district	197
9	Akhangaran district	90
10	Bekabad district	71
11	Bostanlyk district	431
12	Buka district	73
13	Kuyichirchik district	58





14	Zangiata district	421
15	Yukorichirchik district	393
16	Kibray district	325
17	Parkent district	396
18	Pskent district	48
19	Urtachirchik district	567
20	Chinaz district	126
21	Yangiyul district	324
22	Tashkent district	412

In conclusion, it should be noted that Urtachirchik region has great opportunities for industrial development. In particular, the development of agricultural products processing industry, textile industry, sewing industry enterprises can be built as a priority. In the future, industry of district may occupy leading positions in Tashkent region.

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