

Role of Small Business in Further Development of Textile and Knitting Industry

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Annotation: Today's indicators of the textile industry of New Uzbekistan, foreign investments attracted to the industry, modernization of the industry, tasks defined in the creation of promising types of ready-made fabrics in the country, and the main directions of the development of the industry are dedicated. The article also uses methods such as statistical analysis, empirical evaluation, systematic and factor analysis, economic-mathematical modeling, statistical grouping, expert evaluation, systematic approach, situational approach, and SWOT analysis. Proposals and conclusions on the development of the textile and sewing-knitting industry are given.

Keywords: textile, knitwear, knitwear assortment, export potential, competitiveness, textile market, outsourcing, exporter, small business, raw material, localization, specialization.

New modern technologies and equipment introduced to the textile industry of Uzbekistan not only provide high productivity, but also the possibility of producing a wide range of ready-made products.

On the basis of the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 21, 2016 No. PQ-2687 "On the program of measures for the development of the textile and sewing and knitting industry for 2017-2021", full opening of the available opportunities in the field, rational and efficient use of potentials are on a full scale. was carried out.

Also, in accordance with the implementation of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 14, 2017 No. PF-5285 "On measures for the rapid development of the textile and sewing-knitting industry", organizing the production of a wide range of high-quality textile and sewing-knitting products in the republic, as well as comprehensive measures aimed at increasing the export potential of local producers are being implemented. During the past period, the necessary legal framework and favorable conditions for the development of the textile and sewing-knitting industry have been formed.

Based on the above, our country began to experience fundamental changes in the textile industry. Today, more than 2,000 enterprises are operating in the republic, employing 365,000 people. The export potential of the industry has doubled in the last 3 years. In 2021, industrial products worth 22.6 trillion soums (growth rate 119.8 percent), consumer goods worth 13.9 trillion soums (108 percent) were produced by textile and sewing-knitting network enterprises. Of this, 406 million square meters (111.1 percent) of yarn were delivered.

The export potential of the industry has doubled in the last 3 years. The indicator in this regard was 1.6 billion dollars. But these are still not enough. There are enough reserves and opportunities in the field. In particular, there is an opportunity to completely process the cotton grown in our country, increase the export to 15 billion dollars and provide employment to more than 3 million people.

The reorientation of the export of cotton raw materials to finished products made it possible to form a new strategy for the development of the future-oriented textile industry. The selection of the textile sector as a strategic direction of economic policy opened new directions for development.

Decree No. PF-60 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2022 on the development strategy of the new Uzbekistan for 2022-2026 defines a number of tasks related to the development of the textile

industry of our country, including; development and implementation of a program to increase production and export volumes of textile industry products in 2022-2026. In this:

- formation of a list of projects aimed at deep processing of yarn (establishing full processing of yarn by 2026), filling existing gaps in the production chain;
- development of national brands for ready-made products and increase their export, including increasing the volume of export of finished products of national and foreign brands to 5 billion US dollars in 2026;
- increasing jobs in the field to 570,000 people, including training qualified personnel for the field in the Tashkent Textile Technopark and other related higher educational institutions based on the needs of the projects to be implemented;
- to plan to increase the volume of artificial fiber processing to 200,000 tons;
- Development of the program for the establishment of the "Namangan Tekstyle" industrial zone in Namangan city, Toraqorgan and Chortoq districts is one of these.

The State Committee for Assistance to Privatized Enterprises and Development of Competition of the Republic of Uzbekistan together with "Uzpakhtasanoat" JSC and "Uztoqimachilik sanoat" association inspected 16 cotton ginning enterprises and 68 cotton preparation points located in the area of cotton-textile production and clusters and assessed their condition. Important directions for further reform of the textile industry were defined. The "Roadmap" for rapid development of the textile and sewing-knitting industry in Uzbekistan based on clustering was approved.

The adopted decisions provided for the creation of a closed chain of "cotton raw material cultivation - processing - finished product", which is new for our national economy, based on the creation and implementation of an advanced type of cluster scheme, and one hundred percent zero-waste production facility. .

In the conditions of modernization of the economy, the development of small business and business entities is of great importance. It is small business and entrepreneurial entities that do not require large funds and guarantee the speed of growth of resources, are able to solve the problems related to restructuring in the economy relatively quickly and without excessive spending, and to fill the domestic market with consumer goods even in the conditions of limited financial resources. Also, development of small business and entrepreneurial entities has many priorities.¹

It is known that the production of knitted products on the world scale makes up more than 45 percent of the total volume of textile products. This indicator is expected to be higher than 70 percent by 2025. This, in turn, requires the introduction of modern technologies to enterprises based on the demands and needs of consumers for the quality of knitted products.

An effective mechanism was created to develop industry in the region and thereby provide employment to the population. Increasing the volume of production of competitive finished products with high added value in production enterprises, wide involvement of foreign direct investments and high technologies, ensuring the socio-economic efficiency of innovative projects, and on this basis, high-income jobs are being created.

More than 2100 textile and sewing-knitting enterprises are operating in Namangan region. 58,600 jobs were created in the industry.

¹ И.А. Бакиева Тошкент Молия институти катта ўқитувчиси “Кичик бизнес ва тадбиркорлик фаолиятини такомиллаштириш миллий иктисодиётни ривожлантириш омилидири”. ИҚТИСОД ВА МОЛИЯ / ЭКОНОМИКА И ФИНАНСЫ № 11, 2011.

Taking into account that 20% of employees are highly educated personnel, 10,000 people indicate the need for highly educated personnel in the field. This, in turn, shows the formation of a special demand for quality and quantity of work for highly educated personnel.

The annual production volume of enterprises related to the sector in the region was about 6.5 trillion soms.

More than 100 of the existing enterprises are modern large textile and sewing-knitting enterprises.

By the end of 2021, products worth 337.1 million dollars were exported in the region, which made up 71.4 percent of the export volume of the region (\$472.3 million).

About 20 spinning enterprises in the region have the capacity to process 120,000 tons of cotton fiber (more than 360,000 tons in the form of cotton raw material) and produce more than 100,000 tons of yarn.

227.0 million per year in our province. sq. m. yarn, 15.3 thousand tons of knitted fabric, 474.3 mln. production capacities of ready-made sewing and knitting products have been created, the processing rate of cotton fiber is 193 percent.

The main export products are ready-made clothes 90.4 mln. dollars, knitted fabrics 38.3 mln. is a dollar.

Textile and sewing-knitting products are exported to more than 55 countries of the world.

Table 1. Fergana Valley's share in the republic's textile and sewing-knitting production industry, % (year 2021)

Indicators	The Republic of Uzbekistan	Andijan	Namangan	Fergana
Production of textile products	100,0	9,9	7,7	15,3
Clothing production	100,0	27,4	10,5	8,4

First, when determining the status of small business and private business entities, there should be at least two criteria, that is, the number of employees in the enterprise and the size of the annual turnover of the enterprise, or the number of employees and the value of the enterprise's property.

Secondly, in order to achieve a positive effect on the activity of the newly established micro-firms and small enterprises specializing in the production of light industrial products, in order to achieve a positive effect on the activity of the enterprise, it is necessary to introduce a mechanism for paying the amount of deferred tax in proportion to the amount of income received by the enterprise in the delayed months. .

Thirdly, in order to effectively organize the activities of small businesses and private business entities operating in the light industry, it is desirable to establish companies providing outsourcing services, which are widely used in the experience of developed countries.

Fourthly, it is necessary to research the factors affecting the development of small business and business entities operating in the light industry, dividing them into objective and subjective factors. If the objective factors include the factors that arise as a result of the application of existing economic laws, regardless of the behavior of the subjects, the scope of their activities and the conditions, then the subjective factors can be conditionally divided into the following 4 groups:

Group 1 - personal-spiritual factors; Group 2 - organizational factors; Group 3 - regulatory and legal factors; Group 4 is economic factors. Among all the factors mentioned in the development of small business entities, economic factors are important. Because the state can determine their future prospects through the mechanism of taxing the activities of these entities and financing their activities.

Fifth, by establishing effective use of microfinance services in financing the activities of small businesses and business entities operating in the light industry sector, their activities can be developed in a relatively short period of time in the future.

In the context of the movement of Uzbekistan to become a member of the World Trade Organization, instead of targeted support for national exporters limited by the requirements of the World Trade Organization, reforms aimed at fundamentally improving institutional conditions are of great importance. A strong focus on education leads to a number of positive effects in the economy and society related to the increase in the standard of living of the population. When this policy is implemented in harmony and compliance with manufacturers, it is possible to make decisions based on market demands.

Resource management plays an important role in business activities. The resources in entrepreneurship do not meet the requirements set for it at the moment, and therefore it is required to raise and improve it to the level of modern management. Improvement of resource management can be done in the following three directions.

1. Managers involved in resource management in business should know and follow their tasks, ways of performing them and effective methods very well.
2. The procedure for the implementation of resource management activities should be established in advance and followed.
3. It is necessary to know how to properly set up resources management tools in business activities and how to use them. The most important situation in management activities is making management decisions. Every management decision made must be followed. Only as a result of the implementation of the decisions on resource management can the effectiveness of management be realized.

In order to get a big profit, an entrepreneur should define his goal in the following areas: in the field of resource management - effective use of each of them, in the field of science and technology - to develop and introduce a new product; improvement of the technological process in the field of production and use of new technology, improvement of the quality of manufactured products; in the transfer and sale of the product - it is necessary to maintain and expand the market share.

Another aspect that is effective in the conditions of Uzbekistan is the strengthening of mutual relations between the state and industry entities regarding the conditions for the successful development of the textile industry.

In conclusion, in order to realize these tasks, we believe that it is necessary to develop high-performance technologies based on theoretical and experimental research of textile technological processes in order to produce high-quality competitive fabrics with all technological equipment.

In order to strengthen the existing trends of small business development in textile and light industry, it is appropriate to evaluate the state support of small enterprises in light industry as one of the priority directions of the industry.

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