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Development analysis of cotton-textile clusters in Namangan region

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Abstract: This article presents an analysis of the economic growth and development indicators of cotton-textile clusters in the Namangan region. The study examines the key factors influencing the formation and expansion of these clusters, including production capacity, employment rates, investment inflows, and export performance. Special attention is given to the role of government support, infrastructure development, and technological advancements in enhancing the competitiveness of the textile industry. Findings indicate that the integration of cotton farming with textile manufacturing has contributed to increased value-added production, improved supply chain efficiency, and enhanced international market penetration. The study also highlights challenges such as raw material supply fluctuations, market competition, and environmental considerations, offering recommendations for optimizing the cluster-based approach to foster long-term industrial growth in Namangan.

Keywords: Cluster, textile clusters, products, raw materials, yarn, gauze, knitted fabric, analysis, industrial products, export, import, semi-finished products.

Introduction: The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 10, 2023 "On measures to support the activities of cotton-textile clusters, fundamentally reform the textile and sewing-knitting industry, and further increase the export potential of the sector" was signed [1].

The cotton textile industry is one of the most important sectors of our country's economy. It also serves as a locomotive for the development of regions, the creation of production capacity in rural areas, the provision of employment, as well as the increase of export volumes. Therefore, at the initiative of the head of our state, at the new stage of reforms, the cotton-textile process was fundamentally renewed and the cluster system was introduced [2].

Needless to say, this innovative method of combining agriculture and industry quickly paid off. Importantly, along with the increase in the volume of production of industrial raw materials and the improvement of their quality, complete processing of the fiber was achieved in our own country. In this, 134 clusters operating in the system of the Association of Cotton-Textile Clusters of Uzbekistan became the main force. Currently, clusters are actively engaged in cotton cultivation, harvesting, primary and deep processing, and export.

Thanks to the cluster method, about 350 large factories have been launched. As a result, the recycling rate of kalava yarn was increased to 45%. In the near future, this indicator is expected to reach 100 percent. Because the head of our state has given the clusters the task of exporting finished products with added value, not semi-finished products [3].

According to the decree, the participation of representatives of well-known brands in exhibitions and fairs held in our country is ensured. It is envisaged that the costs in this regard will be covered from the funds of the Export Support Fund.

Textile and sewing-knitting enterprises were allowed to transfer up to 100,000 US dollars per year abroad without separate decisions to establish a "Trade House" and store abroad. Small industrial zones specialized in textiles were established in 4 regions of our republic - Andijan, Namangan, Kashkadarya and Tashkent regions. Also, small industrial zones specialized in textiles will be established on the basis of empty cotton terminals on the balance sheet of the former "Uzpakhtasanoat" JSC. Some buildings and structures are used as warehouses for imported raw materials. [4]

METHODS

During 2023 alone, it is expected to increase the level

of utilization of sewing and knitting production facilities from 65 percent to 81 percent, to fill the main part of 35,000 vacant jobs at the expense of representatives of the population entered in the social registers, and ultimately to increase the volume of exports by almost 2 times.

There are enough opportunities to conquer this milestone. Most importantly, specific measures are being taken to fulfill this task. That is, 225.6 million dollars of investment will be attracted by cotton-textile clusters, and 331 large projects will be implemented. As a result, it is planned to create 32,100 new jobs.

Therefore, several scientists are conducting scientific research on the cotton-textile cluster.

Several proposals of scientists have been put forward to increase the economic and export potential of textile clusters. A. Soliev and Z. Khakimov, one of our local scientists, wrote in their article "Cluster theory and the possibilities of using the experience of the countries applying it in practice in Namangan region"[3]. The reason for the selection of these scientists in this area is the high volume of production of ready-made products of the region.

American scientists M. Porter "Theory of competitive style" [5], M. Enright, S. Resenfeld, P. Maskell and M. Lorentsen "the concept of regional clusters" [6], A. Marshall "Theory of industrial zones" [7], P. Becatin put forward "Theories of Italian industrial enterprises" [8]. In the theories of foreign scientists mentioned above, it is emphasized that clusters are a system closely related to the activities of educational, scientific, technological, economic and other service entities, which are highly effective in realizing competitive advantage.

According to the press service of the Ministry of Agriculture, this year, 140 cotton-textile clusters and 32 thousand farms planted 1 million 12 thousand hectares of land in 136 districts, based on the recommendations of field scientists, 28 regionalized and 17 promising cotton varieties suitable for the natural climatic conditions of the regions. The area of 8 cotton varieties with high yield and fiber quality was expanded to 157,000 hectares, and the area of early varieties was increased to 78% [9].

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

In order to further develop cotton-textile clusters in Namangan region, our President paid great attention and several decrees and projects were implemented.

In accordance with the Decree No. PF-60 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2022 "On the Development Strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026", and also in order to meet the need for qualified personnel in the textile industry

in the republic: the Namangan Textile Industry Institute was established in the city of Namangan [10]. Table 1 below presents information on projects to be implemented by cotton-textile clusters operating in Namangan region in 2023-2024. If we look at the

example of Namangan district alone, "Tashbulok Tekst" LLC, located in the district, established the production of textile products. In 2023-2024, the annual project capacity is planned to produce 1.0 million sets of bed linen, and more than 200 jobs have been created.

Table 1. Information on projects to be implemented by cotton-textile clusters operating in Namangan region in 2023-2024.

№	Name of the project and initiators	Annual project capacity	Implementation period	Project cost	Funding sources			Export potential	Bank	New jobs
					Own funds	Bank loan	Foreign investment and credit			
	Namangan region			681,0	169,4	215,0	296,6	515,0		15 720
1	Establishment of a textile complex by the joint venture "ART-MEN TEKS", Pop district	25,000 tons of yarn, 5,000 tons of knitted fabric, 14,000 tons of fluffy towels, 17,5 million sets of ready-made home textile products, dyeing and flower printing	2023-2024yy.	250,0			250,0	300,0	Agro Bank	10 000
2	Organization of production of textile products by LLC "Tashbulok Tekst" (Namangan district)	Production of 1.0 million bedroom sets	2023-2024yy.	9,0	2,0	7,0		10,0	Agro Bank	200
3	Establishment of a textile complex by "Iftikhor Garment Industry" LLC (Namangan city)	21.6 thousand tons of yarn, 1.3 million pieces of ready-made sewing products	2023-2024 yy.	197,8	59,4	138,4		100,0	Agro Bank	3 000
4	Establishment of production of textile products by "NT Home Textile" LLC, Namangan city	24.0 million p.m yarn dyeing, 1.8 thousand tons of knitted fabric dyeing, 2.2 thousand tons of fluffy fabric dyeing	2023-2024 yy.	70,0	40,0	30,0		40,0	National Bank	20

5	Establishment of a textile complex by "ART SOFT HOLDING" LLC, Namangan city	22.5 thousand tons of knitting and dyeing and production of finished goods	2023-2024 yy.	64,6	30,0	34,6		30,0	Contact bank	600
6	Organization of dyeing of knitted fabrics and production of knitted products by "ECO LINE TEXTILE" LLC	7.5 thousand tons of knitted fabric dyeing and finished products	2023-2024 yy.	65,6	20		45,6	20,0	Silk wool bank	1200
7	"TURON MEGA SANOAT" LLC organization of dyeing of knitted fabrics and production of knitted products	15.0 million finished products	2023-2024 yy.	4,0	3,0		1,0	5,0	Infin bank	300
8	Establishment of production of ready-made garments by "Fazman textile" LLC (2nd stage), Davlatobod district	1.0 million pieces of ready-made sewing products	2023 year	20,0	15,0	5,0		10,0	National Bank	400

Namangan region is one of the rapidly developing regions of our republic's textile industry, and today 2420 textile and sewing-knitting enterprises are operating in the region. According to the specialization of existing enterprises in the production of types of products, there are 20 enterprises producing yarn, 295 manufacturers of gauze, 42 manufacturers of knitted fabrics, 123 manufacturers of knitted products, 1577 enterprises producing sewing products, 29 enterprises producing socks, and 334 others. is organizing. Of these, there are 89 large textile and sewing-knitting industry enterprises in the region, producing 102.9 thousand tons of yarn, 163.0 million sq.m. yarn yarn, 15.0 thousand tons of knitted fabric and fluffy fabric, 130 million has the capacity to produce ready-made sewing and knitting products [11].

Today, 19 cotton fiber processing enterprises with an annual capacity of 102.3 thousand tons of cotton fiber

are operating in the region.

Also, in 2022, 317 textile and sewing-knitting enterprises in the region exported products worth 420.0 million dollars. "Textile Finance Namangan" LLC, "Tashbuloq tex", "Namangan Tokymachi", "Art soft tex", "Iftikhor Garment Industry", "Namangan Paxta tex" and "Uchkurgan Textile" LLC in 9 regions of the region in accordance with the implementation of relevant government decisions. cotton-textile production was established on a total of 63.4 thousand hectares of land.

CONCLUSIONS

To sum up, as you can see above, a cotton-textile cluster was established in all cotton fields of the region. The question of forming clusters in the system of textile and light industry of Uzbekistan will be expedient if it is implemented not on the national level, but on the basis of specific economic and social conditions in the regions

- provinces, based on the essence of the cluster theory. Foreign manufacturers are trying to reduce costs due to the production of mixed products in order to overcome competition in world markets. This is giving the expected effect. On the initiative of our President, various benefits are given to support the cluster and other production enterprises. At the heart of this is the goal of increasing the production volume of high-added-value finished textile products by 2.1 times and the export rate by 2.6 times through deep processing of cotton fiber, in a word, to bring the cotton-textile industry to a new stage.

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