

DEVELOPING THE EXPORT CAPACITY OF THE UZBEKISTAN TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN GLOBAL COMPETITION

Professor **R. Isaev**

Tashkent Textile and Light Industry Institute

isaevravsan49@gmail.com

Kurchieva Mohina Bahrom Daughter

Student of Tashkent Institute of Textile and Light Industry

kurchiyevam@gmail.com

Annotation: *The article analyzes the main factors influencing the export potential of Uzbekistan's textile industry and the key directions of its development under conditions of global competition. The study examines the impact of innovations, cluster systems, and strategic management on the efficiency of the sector. The findings indicate that improving management practices and introducing modern technologies play a crucial role in enhancing export performance.*

Key Words: *textile industry, export potential, strategic management, innovative economy, cluster system, diversification, high value-added products, digitalization, global competition.*

INTRODUCTION

Textile industry industry Uzbekistan in the economy important place occupy , industry work output , employment and export of the proceeds noticeable part of provides . Last in years this network fast modernization the process from the beginning forgave , especially since 2017 starting economy and currency the market liberalization policy to do from being increased then Uzbekistan cotton raw material export from doing ready textile industry products work to release and export to do to the stage passed , this and of industry structural in changes important to the direction It turned out .

Current in phase world textile industry market high competition level , technological innovations and product quality and ecological to the requirements relatively intensified attention with is described . China , India , Bangladesh , Turkey and Vietnam like countries export complex support , cluster systems development and innovative technologies current verb through leader places occupying It is standing . in the circumstances Uzbekistan for international at the market own position strengthening , competitiveness increase , quality

standards current verb and ready product assortment expansion current from tasks one is considered .

Export of the volume positive to grow regardless , one row problems preserved remaining : high additional for the price owner products share low , innovative of activity enough to the extent underdeveloped and new market to segments exit of possibilities limited . Also many small and middle enterprises financing to the sources and international to certificates owner being to difficulties shower is coming Of these everything textile industry network export potential complete to come true to take out obstacle is doing .

This relationship with Uzbekistan textile industry of enterprises export potential to develop impact doer factors to study and him/her increase effective mechanisms determination separately importance profession will .

The research the goal is global competition under the circumstances Uzbekistan textile industry of the industry export to the potential impact doer main factors determination and analysis to do .

Research duties from the following consists of :

1. Uzbekistan textile industry of the industry current the situation and development trends to study ;
2. Export activity of enterprises impact doer economic and institutional factors to determine ;
3. Investments , innovations and in cluster systems to the export potential of participation the effect analysis to do ;
4. Uzbekistan textile industry of products world in the market competitiveness increase according to offer and recommendations work exit

Literature analysis

Musaeva Sh., Rajabova Z. and D. Jurakulova notes that Uzbekistan textile industry industry export potential of the country in strengthening important place holds Theirs in his opinion , it is stable development is primarily institutional the environment improvement , international standards current verb and cluster cooperation to expand depend Authors textile industry clusters regional industry growth and export diversification main from drivers one what is happening record [1].

Yakhayaeva N. to his opinion according to , working to release modernization of processes , energy saving the equipment current verb and human capital development — Uzbekistan textile industry of products world in the market competitiveness amplifier important

are factors . It is many enterprises still both technological in terms of behind remaining and innovative competence that it is limited and export opportunities complete to come true to take out obstacle what is doing emphasizes [2].

Abdurahmanova M. according to the textile and the export potential of knitting enterprises in expansion the role of the state is solved doer to the point owner . Author state by infrastructure creation , tax privileges to give and export encouragement programs to do to increase main factor as shows . He is also small and middle to export clusters of enterprises integration their outside to the market exit opportunities noticeable to the extent increase emphasizes [3].

Rustamova S. textile clusters management of export activities amplifier strategic tool as interpretation does It is effective cluster management , innovation distribution and participants between coordination textile industry of enterprises competitiveness noticeable to the extent increase emphasizes [4].

Bashimov A. «opened relative precedence» (R C A) method through take gone in research Uzbekistan cotton yarn and fabrics in export average to advantage owner that, but high additional valuable ready products according to behind what remains determined. It is design , branding and adjective certification investment input the country global value chain along up to rise help give emphasizes [5].

Jumaboev O. is organizational and economic mechanisms improvement — in particular, maintenance chains integration, digitization and management innovations current production — textile export potential of enterprises in strengthening to play an important role record He does this . mechanisms global competition under the circumstances efficiency and stability increase possible give shows [6].

Saidbaev B. his in research updated industry policy under the circumstances Uzbekistan textile industry network modernization and with international integration related two side by side to the call shower coming record is enough He is international cooperation deepening and high additional valuable products work to take out expansion export stable growth provider main factors that emphasizes [7].

R.A. Isayev studied the conceptual basis of the integrated quality management and strategic management system in textile industry enterprises, as well as the methodological aspects of its implementation [7,8].

Abdieva D.A. studied the issues of improving the method of assessing the level of use of the export potential in the enterprises of the sewing and knitting industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan, which is adaptable to changes in the market situation [9].

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY. The methodology of scientific research is the dialectic method, and methods such as statistical, selective observation, comparison, and classification were used in the research process.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

Exporting enterprises in the textile industry occupy a high position among manufacturing enterprises engaged in this activity, and in order to further increase their export potential, practical work is being carried out to produce new types of manufactured products and export them abroad. In recent years, the share of finished products in the structural structure of exported products has been constantly increasing. Measures to increase the efficiency of the industry's export activities are being implemented, on the one hand, in the search for new market segments, on the other hand, in the production of new types of products, and, thirdly, in the establishment of cooperation in this area with large developed countries.

Also, as a result of the participation of the company's enterprises in international fairs of light industry products, many mutually beneficial agreements have been concluded with potential investors. Currently, more than 42 dealerships have been established by large exporting enterprises in the European Union, the CIS and Asian countries [10].

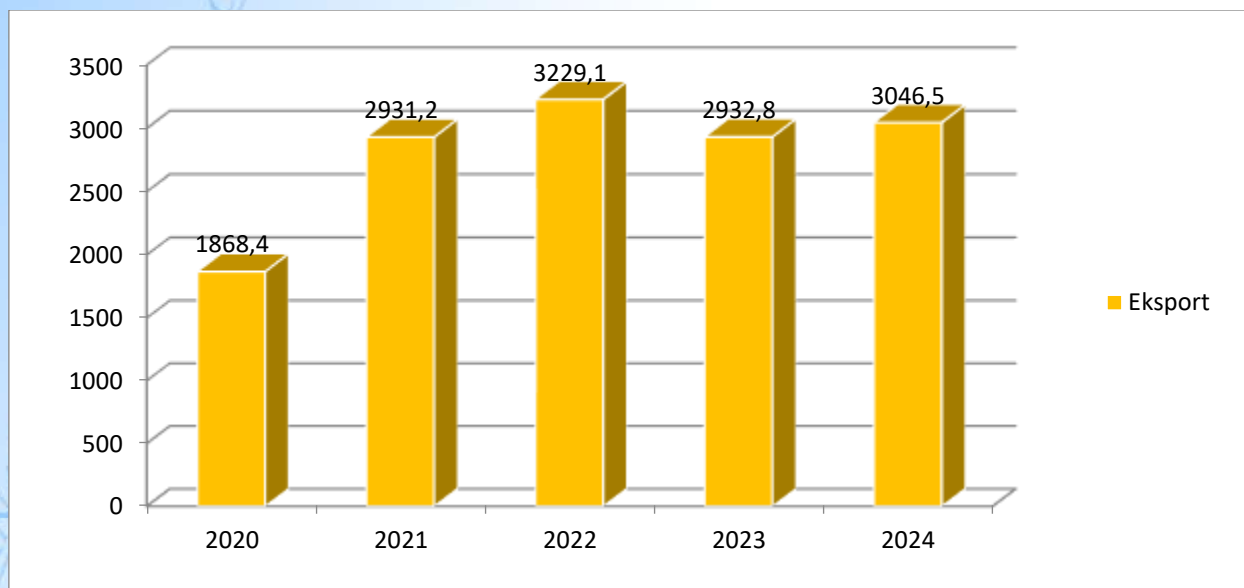


Figure 1. Growth dynamics of textile exports over the years (million US dollars)¹

Result of the reforms implemented in order to increase the volume of exports by producing finished products instead of raw cotton exports and creating high added value. The analysis of statistical data shows that in 2020, the export volume of textile products will be 1868.4 million. If it is US dollars, this amount will increase by almost 1.63 times in 2024 to 3046.5 million. amounted to US dollars. Currently, these joint ventures are exporting their products to Russia, Turkey, Canada, South Korea, Singapore, Iran, Israel, the CIS countries, the PRC, the USA and a number of Arab countries, and the export potential of the joint ventures is growing year by year (Fig. 1).

Table 1 presents export data in US dollars and physical volumes for yarn, fabrics, knitted fabrics, sewing and knitted products, and hosiery, which are products of the textile industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan, for 2020-2024.

The volume of exports continued to grow from year to year. A total of 1864.4 million in 2020 If textile products were exported in the amount of US dollars , this indicator increased by almost 1.63 times over the six years under analysis, reaching 3046.5 million in 2024. This growth, of course, indicates a significant increase in textile exports in recent years. The current trends in export development indicate high export efficiency and success of economic activity.

Volumes have increased by almost 1.19 times in the analyzed years . The export value of cotton yarn in 2020 was 647.3 million In the case of US dollars, in 2024, this indicator reached 1328.1 million US dollars. This shows that the export value of kalava yarn has also decreased slightly (1422.3 million US dollars in 2022), but it should be noted that as a result of the effective diversification policy in the industry, the production of finished products with high added value and the increase in the export volume have led to a slight decrease in the export volume of this type of products.

Table 1**Textile exports of the Republic of Uzbekistan²**

Indicator name	Unit of measure ment	2020.	2021.	2022.	2023.	2024.	Forecast 2026.

¹Author's development based on the materials of the report of the "Uzbek Textile Industry" association

²Prepared by the author based on information from the "Uzbek Textile Industry" association.

Thread	thousand tons.	455.4	562.6	409.5	447.8	541.6	1032.0
	million US dollars.	947.3	1,618.7	1,422.3	1172.26	1328.10	
Gas mask	million sq . m	296.5	318.5	305.8	588.7	377.9	3148.0
	million US dollars.	103.9	145.6	168.1	171.7	143.80	
Knitted fabric	thousand tons.	33.2	46.1	50.4	60.9	60.8	583.0
	million US dollars.	139.5	238.3	301.4	290.44	278.99	
Sewing and knitting products	million US dollars.	648.0	882.3	1,283.2	1 242.71	1257.16	2490.0
Hosiery products	million US dollars.	29.7	46.3	54.1	55.63	38.46	122.9
Total exports	million US dollars.	1868.4	2931.2	3,229.1	2,932.8	3046.5	

Textile exports in 2020 amounted to 296.5 million sq. m. in physical terms , while in 2024 this amount reached 377.9 million sq . m. This shows the highest growth rate compared to other products. While the value of textile exports amounted to 103.9 million US dollars in 2020 , in 2024 this amount was increased to 143.8 million US dollars. Despite the high level of economic value growth, the growth in value terms indicates a significantly lower level of growth.

The export of knitted fabric amounted to 33.2 thousand tons in 2020, and in 2024 this amount increased to 60.8 thousand tons. The export value of knitted fabric was 139.5 million

US dollars in 2020 , and it will reach 278.99 million US dollars in 2024. Although the economic growth is high, the growth rate is much lower than that of other commodities.

As a result of the opportunities created by the country for the export of finished products, the export value of knitted and crocheted products amounted to 648.0 million US dollars in 2020, and by 2024 this amount will reach 1257.16 million US dollars. These products show a significant increase in the export value and indicate that high demand is being formed in the international market. The prestige of Uzbek knitted and crocheted brands in global markets is also growing. Especially in the years after 2021, local enterprises are producing products for the most famous brands in the world.

Was \$ 29.7 million in 2020 , and this amount will reach \$ 38.46 million in 2024. There is economic growth, but it is very low.

Export value for all goods continues to increase, especially for knitwear and knitwear. The indicators of gauze and hosiery products are also growing, but at a lower pace.

It is known that in determining competitive advantage, comparative advantage must be taken into account. Among all the known methods of measuring comparative advantages, the most popular is the concept of comparative advantage [11].

The comparative advantage of Uzbekistan's textile export competitiveness can be determined using the Balassa Index (BI), which is determined as follows:

$$BI_{ij} = (X_{ij}/X_i)/(X_{wj}/X_w) \quad (1)$$

here :

X_{ij} – volume of exports from Uzbekistan to the EU by selected product type;

X_i – volume of Uzbekistan's exports to the world by selected product type;

X_{wj} – Total volume of Uzbekistan's exports to the EU;

X_w – Total exports of Uzbekistan to the world.

For comparative analysis, it is recommended to use general data on the export market of textile and knitwear products for 2018-2020. Since Uzbekistan has been included in the official statistics of the World Trade Organization (<https://www.trademap.org/>) since 2017, accurate statistics have been included. It is advisable to determine the comparative advantage by the TIF CN code (6100-6300). The determined balassa index data are presented in Table 2.

The Balassa index data determined by product types helps to identify opportunities for garment and knitwear enterprises in Uzbekistan to use diversification strategies. The following

product types have high relative competitive advantages for Uzbekistan in European markets, including:

6102 - Women's or girls' overcoats, car coats, cloaks, capes, and other articles thereof, including ski jackets, wind-jackets, wind-jackets, and similar articles, woven or knitted (excluding suits, jackets, dresses, skirts, divided skirts, trousers, shirts, and blouses);

6114 - knitted or crocheted special clothing for professional, sports or other purposes;

6201 - Men's or boys' overcoats, car coats, caps, cloaks, including ski jackets, wind jackets, windbreakers and similar articles (excluding knitted or crocheted suits, jackets and trousers).

Table 2

Calculation of the balassa index for product types in categories 61,62,63 according to the TIF TN code of Uzbekistan³

Product code	2022		2023		2024	
	□□/□□	□□□	□□/□□	□□□	□□/□□	□□□
`6109	0.03	2.1	0.02	0.8	0.04	2.2
`6104	0.06	3.2	0.02	0.8	0.03	2.1
`6115	0.03	2.1	0.03	2.1	0.04	2.2
`6110	0.04	2.2	0.03	2.1	0.02	0.8
`6114	0.03	2.1	0.08	3.8	0.12	7.1
`6102	0.01	0.9	0.06	3.6	0.07	4.2
`6105	0.01	0.9	0.02	1.0	0.01	0.9
`6106	0.04	2.2	0.05	2.4	0.02	0.8
`6203	0.09	3.9	0.20	10.4	0.14	9.0
`6202	0.36	13.4	0.22	12.1	0.37	21.2
`6210	0.21	11.9	0.18	11.6	0.36	21.0
`6201	0.13	4.8	0.19	9.9	0.19	11.1
`6211	0.09	3.9	0.18	11.6	0.14	8.1
`6206	0.03	2.1	0.06	3.6	0.04	2.2
`6302	0.01	1.8	0.07	3.8	0.05	2.3

³ Compiled by the author based on information from <https://www.trademap.org/>

6307	0.02	2.0	0.06	3.6	0.04	2.2
------	------	-----	------	-----	------	-----

6202 - Women's or girls' overcoats, car coats, capes, cloaks, including ski jackets, wind-jackets, wind-jackets and similar articles (excluding knitted or crocheted suits, jackets and trousers)

6203 - Men's or boys' suits, ensembles, jackets, trousers, bib and brace overalls, trousers (excluding wind-jackets and similar articles, separate waistcoats, track suits, ski and swimwear, knitted or crocheted)

6206 - Women's or girls' blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses (excluding knitted or crocheted and waistcoats)

6210 - Garments made of felt or nonwovens, whether or not impregnated, coated or laminated; garments made of textile fabrics rubberized or impregnated, coated, covered or laminated with plastics or other materials (excluding knitted or crocheted, as well as children's clothing and accessories)

6211 - Tracksuits, ski suits, swimwear and other garments, other (not knitted or crocheted).

Thus, the results of the analysis show that the export potential of the Uzbek textile industry is increasing, but to ensure its sustainability, it is necessary to further deepen the level of innovation, branding and international integration. If systematic political, economic and institutional measures are taken in this direction, the position of the country's textile products in global competition will be further strengthened.

CONCLUSION

In order to increase the export potential of the Uzbek textile industry, it is important to implement strategic goals step by step, objectively evaluate their results, and use the results of this evaluation as a basis for determining further strategic directions. Accordingly, it is necessary to improve strategic management mechanisms in the textile industry and integrate them into export activities.

The introduction of a management system that supports the development of exports in the textile industry not only increases competitiveness in foreign markets, but also makes it possible to analyze the effectiveness of strategy implementation and evaluate the results.

Based on this, the following recommendations are put forward to further strengthen the export potential of the textile industry:

- formation of the management structure of export-oriented enterprises in a way adapted to market changes;
- export activities far fixed-term strategic planning system current verb ;
- textile industry in enterprises strategic management technology improvement , in particular innovative approaches expansion ;
- diversification of export marketing necessary .

These approaches Uzbekistan textile industry of the industry global competition under the circumstances stable development provides export volume and structure to diversification contribution adds and network international in the markets position strengthens

Literature /Literature/ Reference :

1. Musaeva Sh., Rajabova Z., Jurakulova D. The role of the textile industry in increasing the export potential of the Uzbek economy // American Journal of Political Science and Diplomacy. – 2024. – No. 2(3). – P. 45–52.
2. Yakhyayeva N. Development of lean production in the textile industry of Uzbekistan // Acopen Journal of Economics and Business. – 2023. – No. 1(2). – P. 134–142.
3. Abdurakhmonova M. The role of the state in expanding the export potential of textile and knitwear enterprises // Academic Journal of Economics and Management. – 2024. – No. 3(1). – P. 56–63.
4. Rustamova S. Theoretical and methodological foundations of managing textile clusters and increasing their export potential // Innovation Studies and Technologies Journal. – 2024. – No. 5(2). – P. 77–84.
5. Bashimov A. Evaluating the export performance of the Uzbek textile and clothing industry: an open comparative advantage approach // Asya Studies. – 2023. – №7(1). – P. 122–134.
6. Jumaboev O. Improving organizational and economic mechanisms to increase the export potential of textile enterprises // Scientific Research Network of Social Sciences. – 2024. – No. 9(4). – P. 215–223.
7. Isayev R. ADJECTIVE MANAGEMENT AND STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT INTEGRATED SYSTEM METHODOLOGICAL APPROACHES IMPROVEMENT // Economy and education – 2021. – no. 5. - S. 173-177.

8. Исаев Р.А. Методологические подходы к интегрированной системе управления качеством и стратегического управления // Американский журнал инноваций в области менеджмента и экономики. – 2021. – Т. 3. – №. 06. – С. 91-98.
9. Abdiyeva D.A. Improving the method of assessing the level of use of the export capacity of textile industry enterprises // Multidisciplinary and multidimensional journal. The Indoneziya journals. (IF Impact Factor – 9,1). Vol.3 no.6 june 2024. – PP. 21-26.
10. ITC Trade Map. International trade statistics for development. [Elektron resurs]. – URL: <https://www.trademap.org>
11. Ergashkhodjaeva S., Ahmadovich K. Z. Market Strategies for Introduction To The European Technological Products //Asian Journal of Technology & Management Research (AJTMR) ISSN. – 2022. – Т. 2249. – №. 0892. http://www.ajtmr.com/papers/Vol12Issue1/Vol12Iss1_P8.pdf