



AN ANALYSIS OF REFORMS IN THE COTTON INDUSTRY AND THEIR RESULTS

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Annotation:

In our country, on the basis of deep processing of cotton fiber, high added value, ready-made textiles and sewing-knitting products, which are in demand in foreign markets, are produced. Analyzes of the reforms carried out in the cotton industry of Namangan region are also presented.

Keywords: Reform, economy, company, enterprise, shareholder, society, territory, system, cotton, seed, lint, fiber, standard, production, raw material, variety, zoned variety.

In recent years, the cotton industry in Uzbekistan is being gradually transferred to market relations.

In our country, the cotton gin industry is one of the rapidly developing sectors of the economy, and its management was entrusted to the holding company "Uzpakhtasanoatexport".

It includes "Uzpakhtasanoat" joint-stock company and its 13 regional branches, 98 cotton ginning enterprises, 13 transport enterprises, 11 regional mechanical workshops for providing services to cotton ginning enterprises, 11 auxiliary enterprises and others. They are responsible for further improving the system of regional placement of cotton varieties in terms of volumes, assortment and varieties of raw cotton production, receiving and processing cotton raw materials from farms,



and producing high-quality cotton fiber, seed and lint in accordance with standards.

[1]

In the future, by continuing the structural changes in the economy, ensuring the modernization, diversification and rapid development of the textile and sewing-knitting industry, in-depth processing of cotton fiber, attracting foreign investments, it is aimed at the production of competitive, ready-made raw materials suitable for export in foreign markets. At the same time, the volume and types of production of textile and sewing-knitting products are expanding in our country. [2]

The meeting of the Cotton Council under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the effective implementation of the necessary agrotechnical measures in the current phase of the cotton vegetation period in the Pop district of Namangan region and the effectiveness of the measures to protect against insects and pests" was established on June 1, 2023. a number of works were carried out on the implementation of the measures.

According to the results of the study of cotton fields in Pop district of Namangan region, measures were taken in several directions. Biological and chemical treatments were carried out on affected cotton fields in Pop district.

15 hectares of "Arkhideya" farm, 9 hectares of "Turavoy" farm in "Vadi" MMTP territory;

5 hectares of "Diorbek Rukhsora" farm and 21 hectares of "Vokhid Kuvonch Jura" farm in the territory of "Gurumsaroy" MMTP were damaged.

These affected areas were treated with OVX sprayers through biological and chemical means. In this case, 1-1.5 grams of trichogram per hectare, 500-1000 pieces per hectare were treated with golden eye bioproducts.

Also, chemical treatment was carried out against aphids and thrips with preparations containing emidoclapyrin, and against spider mites with preparations containing abomitin, pests were eliminated.

At the same time, in order to find out the dynamics of the bollworm butterfly's flight in the cotton fields grown on 9915 hectares of the district, a total of 4958 pheromone traps were placed, 1 unit per 2 hectares, and monitored by agronomists and entomologists attached to the area. and recommendations on biological treatment have been given.

In addition, based on the order of the Cotton Board, SADSH yeast was prepared and placed on each plot. Today, the first complex agrotechnical measures were implemented in cotton care.



According to the offer of "Art Soft cluster" LLC, in the area of 739.0 hectares, which was chosen as the winner of the selection from the areas specialized in cotton seeding in Pop district, Andijan-35 elite generation was planted on 168.4 hectares, R1 generation on 485 hectares, UzPITI-203 on 108.9 hectares. seeds of elite generation are planted and cared for.

In accordance with the task, monitoring was started on 739 hectares of cotton fields planted with seeds in Pop district.

According to him, 80-82 thousand bushes/ha were planted in the field of "Andijan-35" elite generation seed, 85-90 thousand bushes/ha in the fields planted with first-generation seeds, 75-80 thousand bushes/ha in the fields of "UzPITI-203" elite generation seed. is forming /ga.

In the seed cotton fields, seedlings are kept up to 80-98 thousand plants/ha, depending on the type of seeding. This seed is considered standard for cotton fields. 85-95 thousand bushels/ha for "UzPITI-203" variety, 80-90 thousand bushels/ha for "Andijan-35" variety, and 90-95 thousand bushels/ha for "S-6524" variety are considered. [3]



It was noted that the variety "Andijan-35" is suitable for the soil and climate conditions of the region, and since the same variety of cotton was planted for only 5 years, the level of showing the potential productivity of the variety decreased.

Now, instructions were given to plant the "Ravnaq-1" variety suitable for the region for 2 years as a test, and then re-plant the "Andijan-35" variety.



Analytical analysis of the cultivation of cotton raw materials in the districts of Namangan region during 2022-2023 MA‘ LUMOT

Table 1

№	Name of cotton textile clusters	Name of districts	2022 year						2023 year					
			Plan			In fact			Plan			In fact		
			hectares	ts/ga	Tons	ts/ga	Tons	%	hectares	ts/ga	Tons	ts/ga	Tons	%
1	"Art.Soft Tex cluster" f/x	Mingbuloq	12916	34,8	44940	38,5	49706	111	12431	38,2	47503	43,2	53687	113
2	"Namangan paxta tex" MCHJ	Kosonsoy	3955	30,3	11990	26,2	10377	87	3806	31,9	12154	33,1	12602	104
3	"Toshbuloq teks" MCHJ	Namangan	5550	36,4	20185	37,4	20779	103	5342	39,3	21008	44,8	23937	114
4	"Ifixor kiyim sanoat" MCHJ	Norin	6038	36,2	21855	37,3	22524	103	5811	39,2	22796	42,9	24915	109
5	"Art.Soft Tex cluster" f/x	Pop	10302	33,7	34718	36,5	37651	108	9915	36,6	36281	39,8	39471	109
6	"Namangan To'qimachi" MCHJ	To'raqo'rg'on	4269	36,2	15466	38,2	16313	105	4109	38,8	15951	45,6	18753	118
7	"Uchkurgan Textile" MCHJ	Uychi	5869	36,2	21260	29,4	17278	81	5649	39,0	22043	29,0	16374	74
8	"Textile Finance Namangan" MCHJ	Uchqo'rg'on	9436	36,6	34578	31,5	29752	86	9082	39,2	35625	31,0	28166	79
9	"Namangan To'qimachi" MCHJ	CHortoq	1067	33,7	3596	34,5	3682	102	1027	36,0	3695	38,9	3997	108
10	"NT Chust g'alla cluster" MCHJ	CHust	4004	34,0	13612	35,9	14372	106	3854	36,2	13945	39,1	15070	108
Viloyat jami			63406	35,0	222200	35,1	222434	100	61025	37,9	231000	38,8	236972	103

The above-mentioned table 1 shows the analytical indicators for the cultivation of cotton raw materials in the districts of Namangan region during 2022-2023.

One of the cotton textile clusters "Art Soft Tex cluster" f/x Mingbuloq and Pop districts in 2022-2023. In Mingbuloq district, 49,706 tons of raw cotton was grown on 12,916 hectares of land in 2022, and 53,687 tons of cotton was grown on 12,431 hectares of land in 2023. In Pop district, 222,434 tons of raw cotton was grown on 10,302 hectares of land in 2022, and 39,471 tons of raw cotton was grown on 9,915 hectares of land in 2023.

In total, in 2022, 37,651 tons of raw cotton was grown on 63,406 hectares of land in our province, and 236,972 tons of raw cotton was grown on 61,025 hectares of land in 2023.

To sum up, in recent years, comprehensive measures have been implemented in our republic to develop the textile, sewing and knitting branches of light industry, to expand the types and range of manufactured finished products, as well as to



comprehensively support the investment and export activities of branch enterprises. The measures taken have made it possible to create capacities for processing more than 80 percent of the cotton fiber produced in the republic, as well as to increase the export volume of finished products during the year.

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