



## Increasing the Economic Sustainability of the Territory on the Basis of Development of Cotton-Textile Clusters

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**Abstract:** *This article discusses the development of cotton and textile activities in the regions of the country and the effective organization of cluster activities. Suggestions for the development of cotton-textile clusters are made.*

**Keywords:** *Cotton-textile clusters, economic stability of the region, quality of cotton products.*

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**Introduction.** In recent years, a number of resolutions and decrees on the development of agriculture in our country under the direct leadership of the head of state have been approved, and modern management methods and technical and technological achievements have been introduced into the development of the sector.

Uzbekistan's policy is aimed at improving the quality of cotton products, increasing domestic processing and maintaining production volumes and encouraging the selection of cotton varieties. On the one hand, work has been done to increase the production efficiency of industrial enterprises through modernization with the help of modern machines and high technologies, on the other hand, to improve the quality and competitiveness of cotton products.

In the "Strategy of agricultural development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2020-2030" by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 23, 2019 No PF-5853 Tasks to ensure cooperation between agricultural associations, farms and processing enterprises (including clusters) marked.

The Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, initiated by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, began with deepening democratic reforms, modernization and diversification of key sectors to increase the competitiveness of the country's economy. A number of concepts related to these processes, such as technopolis, technopark, cluster, have entered our way of life.

**Analysis and results.** As a result of consistent reforms in the country on the modernization and diversification of agricultural production, the development of the processing industry, a new system of activity in the agricultural sector - the cluster method has been introduced.

Over the past period, clustering has shown its advantages and has done significant work on the introduction of resource-saving techniques and technologies in agricultural production, the introduction of industry in rural areas and the creation of new jobs, the production of high value-added finished products, infrastructure development. increased.

As of January 1, 2020, 73% of the cotton harvest fell to the share of cotton-textile clusters. The average yield of cotton was 28.3 quintals, and the fiber yield from the initial processing of cotton was 33.5%. As a result of processing of cotton grown by cotton and textile clusters in 2019, the volume of knitted fabric production in the country in September-December 2019 and January-August 2020 amounted to 7,841 tons, fabric production - 8,168 million sq.m. The production volume of hosiery is expected to reach 65 million pairs and the finished product - 39,657,000 units.

There are no effective mechanisms for coordinating the activities of cotton and textile clusters, overcoming systemic problems in their activities and protecting their interests in public administration.

In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 10, 2021, in order to improve the system of financing the production of raw cotton and its harvesting costs, increase the interest of raw cotton growers and create favorable conditions for deep processing,

Starting from the 2022 harvest, the following procedure has been introduced for financing the production of raw cotton and the cotton harvest from the State Support Fund for Agriculture: farms.

Commercial banks provide soft loans from the Fund's resources for:

- for growing cotton in cotton-textile clusters - at the rate of 10% per annum (including 2% bank margin) in the amount of up to 60% of the value of raw cotton for 24 months, including 18-month grace period and return in equal shares for the last 6 months from 19 months;
- For the cultivation of raw cotton to elite seed farms within the Seed Development Center - up to 60% of the value of raw cotton at the rate of 10% per annum (including 2% bank margin) for 14 months;
- to finance the cotton harvest to elite seed farms within the cotton-textile clusters and the Seed Development Center - at a rate of 10% per annum (including 2% bank margin) in the amount of up to 20% of the value of raw cotton for 12 months, including a 3-month grace period.

At present, the number of cotton-textile clusters in the country has reached 75.

**Conclusion.** The economic importance of the development of cotton-textile clusters in the development of agriculture is growing from year to year, which serves as an important foundation for the sustainable development of agriculture.

It is also necessary to pay attention to the issues of employment of the rural population through the introduction of industry in remote areas of Uzbekistan, the implementation of investment projects to increase their income, improve the system of agricultural financing, training of qualified personnel for the industry.

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