

RESEARCH ARTICLE

# Modern Analysis of The Textile Industry

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## Abstract

This article provides an in-depth analysis of the current state of Uzbekistan's textile industry. By comparing it with the world's industries, the advantages and disadvantages of our country are identified. International standards, technological innovations, export and domestic market productivity will be considered. Development strategies and suggestions will also be put forward.

## KEYWORDS

Textile industry, cotton production, textile industry, production efficiency, automation, competitiveness.

## INTRODUCTION

The textile industry is one of the main sectors of the economy of Uzbekistan. The chain from cotton cultivation to the production of finished fabrics and clothing has a significant impact on the country's economy. Today, significant changes are taking place in the global textile industry based on global competition and new technologies. From this point of view, it is necessary to assess the competitiveness of Uzbekistan's industry at the international level.

## METHOD

The textile industry has always been an important sector of the economy of Uzbekistan. Cotton cultivation and the production of high-quality yarn and fabric from it play a significant role in increasing the export potential of the country's economy. In recent years, thanks to the modernization and technological development of industry, both quality and production volumes have significantly improved. Cotton cultivation plays an invaluable role in the development of the textile industry. Uzbekistan is independent in cotton supply, and its annual harvest is of high quality. However, it is necessary to ensure the sustainability of the cotton harvest and the widespread introduction of ecological methods. The experience of many developed and leading

countries in the world economy undeniably proves that achieving competitiveness and entering world markets can be achieved primarily through consistent economic reform, deepening structural transformations and diversification, ensuring the rapid development of new high-tech enterprises and production sectors, and accelerating the modernization and technical renewal of existing capacities. Despite the adoption by the government of a number of regulatory legal acts on the development of the textile industry of Uzbekistan, ensuring its competitiveness, and increasing the export potential of the industry, problems remain. In the current era of increasing competition in the global market, it is impossible to ensure the economic and financial stability of enterprises without their reconstruction, equipping them with modern advanced technology, and updating the types of products they produce [2]. In particular, the adaptation of enterprises to the conditions of a market economy, the application of new technologies, the training of highly qualified personnel, and the promotion of products to the world market necessitate the development of a scientifically based development strategy for a certain period. In turn, the development of such a strategy requires the creation of a scientific and methodological basis, a deeper analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of

enterprises, and the preparation of specific practical proposals and recommendations for the effective use of existing opportunities [3].

Theoretical and methodological issues of strategic management were also studied in the works of such Russian researchers as Aronov A.M., Bogomolov O.A., Vikhansky O.S., Goremikin V.A., Efremov V.S., Zub A.T., Kruglova N.O., Kruglov M.I., Trenyov N.N., Fatkhutdinov R.A. and others. Theoretical and methodological foundations for increasing the competitiveness of the national economy of Uzbekistan, improving the theoretical and practical aspects of strategic management, as well as the development of textile industry enterprises, which are among the leading sectors of the light industry, are reflected in the works of B.Yu. Khodiev, A.Sh. Bekmurodov, M.R. Boltaboev, N.K. Yuldashev, N.M. Makhmudov, D.S. Nasirkhodzhaeva, U.A. Shodmonova, G.M. Ostonakulova, D.A. Karimova, S.N. Yuldashev, K.K. Khasandjanov, R.A. Turapov, and a number of other scientists.

These include a systematic approach to the issues of effective management of investment regulation activities in the textile industry, ensuring the effectiveness of attracting investments into the industry based on improving modern methods of managing investment processes, and improving investment attraction mechanisms. As a result of the positive results achieved in the development of the republic's economy, as well as the creation of modern industrial sectors and production capacities based on economic modernization, the range of products and services produced is increasing, and their competitiveness is being brought into line with international market demand. In our opinion, despite the positive results achieved in the implementation of innovative developments in industry, agriculture, and other sectors of the economy, it is necessary to further consistently develop a continuous system that combines all stages of the innovation process, including the development of discoveries and inventions, their commercialization, and the production of a final scientifically significant product [4]. The Decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 No. UP-4947 "On the Action Strategy for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" and dated September 21, 2018 "On Approving the Strategy for Innovative Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2019-2021," the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 7, 2018 No. PP-3698 "On Additional Measures to Improve the Mechanisms for Introducing

Innovations in Sectors and Spheres of the Economy," as well as other regulatory legal documents, serve to a certain extent the implementation of the tasks defined in them. The process of diversifying industrial production and modernizing its modern sectors depends on the level of development of the material and technical base of its subjects' economic activities, as the efficient use of enterprises' resource potential is a condition and key factor in ensuring economic growth and achieving stability [5].

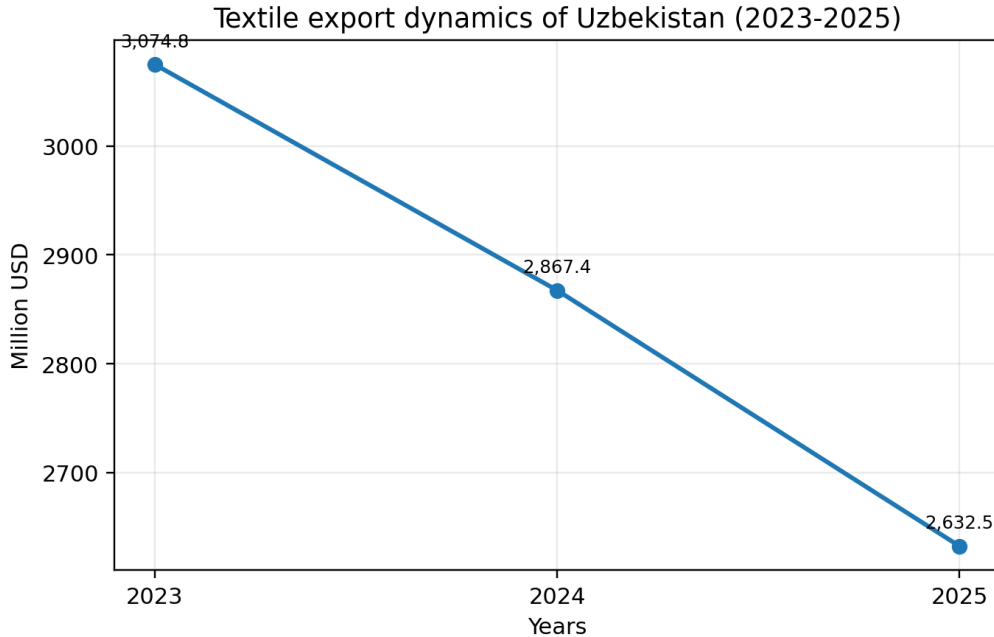
It would not be an exaggeration to say that modern technologies have been introduced in textile enterprises in recent years. Automated factories increase production efficiency, reduce costs, and improve product quality. At the same time, technological renewal increases labor productivity. Uzbek textile products are well-received in the CIS and European markets. To increase export volumes, it is necessary to pay attention to expanding export potential, developing logistics infrastructure, and the international certification system. Quality control systems are being developed to maintain stability in the global market. The stability of the quality of supplied products and compliance with modern standards increase competitiveness in a mobile economy [6]. The termination of the possibilities for the development of the world economy in its current form within the framework of the concept of globalization predetermines the transition of the world economy to a new model. A distinctive feature of this regime is the protection of national interests, primarily national producers. Within this concept, each country will be forced to formulate its own economic and industrial policies based not only on filling the domestic market but also on maintaining jobs and attracting business entities.[7] Diversification and solving structural problems through innovation requires creating a favorable business environment, strengthening market competition, and supporting firms to systematically adopt and adapt proven viable ideas, business models, and technologies in other countries or industries. In the textile industry, a number of tasks are being implemented on the issues of timely modernization of production processes, updating technologies, and organizing production through the use of innovative technologies at the expense of own and attracted funds of enterprises. In developed countries, the average level of equipment renewal is 15-17 percent per year, that is, their depreciation period is significantly less than 10 years. The low level of equipment modernization affects the reduction of production capacities. The goal of the update is to reduce

costs, increase the profitability and competitiveness of industrial enterprises. Obsolescence of the production and technological base of textile industry enterprises leads to a decrease in sales volumes and, as a consequence, a loss of market share. According to the "Technology and Innovation Report 2021" of the international organization UNCTAD, developing countries need to consciously adapt and use

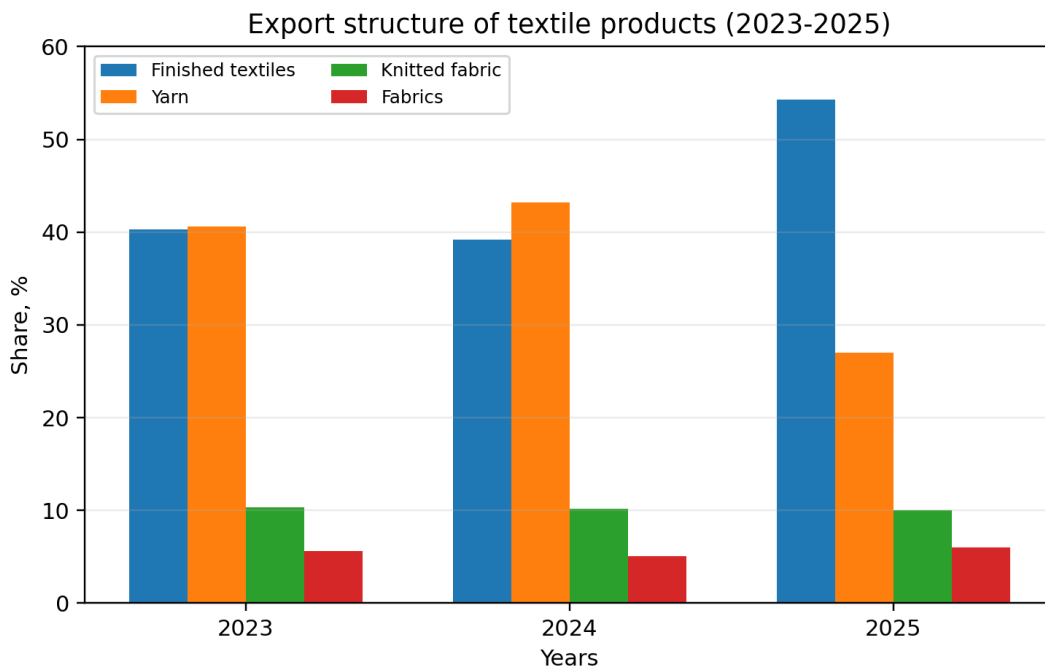
automation to increase productivity, diversify the economy, and create jobs [8].

In recent years, production volumes have increased, but further increase in production efficiency is required. Efforts are underway to conserve resources, increase energy efficiency, and optimize production processes [9].

**Textile industry indicators: updated graphs and analysis for 2023-2025**



**Figure 1. Dynamics of Uzbekistan textile product exports in 2023-2025 (million US dollars).**



**Figure 2. Updated structure of textile product exports by main product groups in 2023-2025 (share, percent).**

The updated graphical analysis for 2023-2025 shows that the textile industry of Uzbekistan remains an important export-oriented sector, although the value of textile product exports declined from 3,074.8 million USD in 2023 to 2,867.4 million USD in 2024 and to 2,632.5 million USD in 2025. This decrease indicates the influence of external market conditions, price fluctuations in international textile markets, and the need to strengthen high value-added production. At the same time, the structure of exports changed in a positive direction. In 2025, finished textile products accounted for 54.3 percent of textile exports, while yarn accounted for 27.0 percent. Compared with 2024, when yarn made up 43.2 percent and finished textile products 39.2 percent, this shift demonstrates gradual movement from raw and semi-finished products toward products with higher added value. Therefore, the main strategic task for textile enterprises is not only to increase export volume, but also to modernize production, introduce innovative technologies, improve quality standards, and expand the share of finished textile goods in foreign markets. The renewed figures prove that competitiveness in the textile industry depends on technological renewal, branding, international certification, energy efficiency, and the ability of enterprises to respond quickly to changes in global demand.

A distinctive organizational feature of textile industry enterprises is that the production process consists of complex and step-by-step technological stages from raw materials to finished products. Each stage, i.e., the transition (transformation), processes performed in devices and machines, are systematically linked, and their effectiveness determines the efficiency of the entire production process [10].

Therefore, when developing an enterprise development strategy, it is necessary to pay attention not only to the capabilities of a single machine or technical means, but also to ensuring the harmony, integration, and maximum efficiency of the entire technological process. This approach:

- Increases the flexibility of processes, that is, maintains compatibility throughout the system when new technologies are introduced.
- Optimizes labor and resource consumption, reduces unnecessary waste and time losses at each stage of production.
- Ensures product quality stability, as an error in one stage of the process can affect the entire final product.

- Allows cost management, because if the process efficiency is high, the production cost decreases.

- Creates a basis for the introduction and development of innovations, since the effectiveness of each part of the technological process is measured and can be improved.

Thus, when developing a strategy to ensure competitive and sustainable development at textile enterprises, it is necessary to conduct a comprehensive and systematic assessment of the entire technological process and implement comprehensive measures to increase the efficiency of each stage. This will help to maximize the efficiency of the enterprise's total production capacity.

Environmental issues are important in the textile industry, especially in the process of growing and cleaning cotton. Environmentally friendly technologies are being implemented for sustainable development. The development of industry depends on a skilled workforce. Therefore, professional training and retraining programs are being expanded, which will lead to increased labor productivity. Thanks to digital technologies and automation, the efficiency of management in the textile industry is increasing. Smart factories and IoT (Internet of Things) technologies allow for further improvement of production processes.

Today, the large-scale solution of the issues of developing high-tech industries based on innovations in Uzbekistan, the implementation of large-scale innovative activities based on state programs for technical and technological re-equipment, localization and modernization of production, the development of industry science, the adoption of necessary regulatory legal acts that meet customs and tariff policy serve to improve product quality and increase the stability of enterprises in the commodity market. Therefore, the innovative path is the only direction for improving the economic indicators of the development of the light industry of Uzbekistan and increasing its competitiveness, an effective model for expanding areas of cooperation with foreign companies, scientific and engineering centers, which will allow increasing the role and image of the light industry in the economy of our country and the world labor division market, increasing the investment and export attractiveness of the industry. At the same time, in our opinion, in order to increase the economic potential and efficiency of the use of production capacities of the enterprises of the "Uztukimachilikanoat" association, it is advisable to implement innovative projects in the following areas: The first area is "smart textiles" with improved consumer properties,

the production of completely new materials and compounds using nanotechnologies for the production of textile products that are competitive in price and quality, comply with safety, ergonomic, hygienic requirements, and ensure the creation of favorable conditions for human activity. The second direction is the creation of an innovative system for increasing production efficiency, developing marketing research and financial management, developing business plans and business ideas of enterprises, and developing and implementing industrial restructuring programs. The third direction is the creation of methods and criteria for certification and standardization of materials and products, assessment of their safety and operational characteristics, including the development of regulatory and technical documentation that ensures the harmonization of domestic and international standards, taking into account international standards, patents, trademarks.

### CONCLUSION

One of the specific organizational features of textile industry enterprises is that when transforming products of labor from raw materials into finished products, they must be processed in machines according to the intended technological process, in the intended transitions, therefore, when choosing a strategy that ensures the development of the enterprise, it is necessary to determine the effectiveness of the entire technological process, and not the machine being implemented separately. Although Uzbekistan's textile industry has great potential, it lags behind the global industry in terms of technology and marketing. Investments are needed for new automation, environmentally friendly production, and quality improvement. Developing a sustainable development strategy and focusing on high value-added products will make the country's industry competitive on a global scale. It is also necessary to improve knowledge and skills in the field of digital trade and brand creation. In these processes, public policy and private sector cooperation are of great importance.

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