

ORGANIZATION OF PRODUCTION OF EXPORT PRODUCTS IN THE FIELD OF COTTON TEXTILES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF FOREIGN MARKETS

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Annotation: This article describes significant changes in the development of the textile industry in the world over the past 15-20 years. As a result of the globalization of the economy, "the center of textile production has moved from Europe and the United States to the countries of the "third world", in particular, to the countries of Southeast, Central Asia and South America." The textile industry is growing rapidly in most developing countries with low annual GDP per capita population.

Keywords: textile industry, production, GDP, export, efficiency, modernization of production.

In the world, scientific research was carried out in innovative areas based on the organization of the production of textile products, their consumption and export, and quality improvement. Organization of the production of artificial fibers and textile products from artificial fibers with a two-fold production efficiency compared to products made from natural fibers today, as well as the creation of "smart" textile fabrics in the conditions of innovative development of the knitting industry, electronic textile fabrics, active fabric, and are also being research on the creation of antimicrobial fabrics and the production of finished garments from them.

In Uzbekistan, special attention is paid to the modernization of the textile industry, including knitwear, silk, sewing, the organization of export-oriented, high-quality textile industries. "Deepen the reforms carried out in the textile and clothing industry, create favorable conditions for the rapid development and diversification of the industry, increase investment in the deep processing of semi-finished products into textiles, increase the export of finished products" 2 is today defined as a priority for textile enterprises. The introduction of continuous forms of organization of production should be the most important condition and source of measures for the development of the textile industry in our country and the production of exportable quality products. The fact that the textile industry has its own raw material base should become the basis for the rapid development of the textile industry in Uzbekistan, which processes raw cotton. As one of the important directions for increasing the competitiveness of the textile industry of our republic in recent years, it is advisable to introduce a quality management system based on a process approach to management, further expand the scope of scientific research on organizing the activities of export-oriented enterprises for the production of high-quality textile products in changing market conditions .

According to its economic description, the textile industry sector is considered to be a promising and attractive business and highly profitable sector

due to the high level of working capital and the high growing demand for finished products. Therefore, it is desirable to organize the activities of export-oriented enterprises for the production of high-quality textiles.

Management of the value chain management system based on the process approach in organizing the production of export products at textile enterprises allows increasing production efficiency.

In the world economy, the quality management system based on the international standards of the ISO 9000 series is a mechanism that creates a common and understandable "language" of the quality sphere associated with doing business, international trade, cooperation, investment and other activities. Thus, it helps to eliminate barriers in the production of export quality textile products.

The development of rules for standardization and certification of textile products to international requirements will create an opportunity to saturate the consumer market of the textile industry in Uzbekistan with quality products and increase export potential.

If the textile products produced and exported in our republic are considered according to the degree of readiness for final consumption, that is, raw materials (cotton fiber), semi-finished products (woolen threads, raw yarn, cloth) and finished products (finished gauze, sewing and knitwear), where the share of raw materials is high.

In order to improve production efficiency, it is necessary to reduce the share of imported textile products in the development of a marketing strategy and increase the production of finished products at local enterprises by attracting foreign investment and introducing new technologies.

Our advantage is the presence of local production for dyeing and finishing fabrics. This allows you to organize and control production in Uzbekistan at minimal cost and create a closed production chain to the finished product.

Another of the main problems facing the textile industry of our republic, which needs to be solved, is the lack of full and efficient use of installed machines, despite the fact that textile enterprises are sufficiently equipped with new equipment and technologies.

It is necessary to stimulate the development of modern painting and finishing production. Today, dyeing production, although there is in large spinning, weaving and knitting enterprises, but most of them are worn out, worn out and do not allow to produce products of the required quality.

It is necessary to organize the production of spare parts for textile machines. One of the main factors hindering the technical modernization of production is not only the production of machines used in the textile industry of our country, but also the insufficient production of spare parts and perishable inventory for them.

In changing market conditions, the development of alternative options, based on the duration of the period of production of a certain volume, and not the volume of production of a specified period, when planning a program for the production of

textile products in accordance with the demand of foreign markets, can increase the export potential of enterprises.

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