

## THE ROLE OF LIGHT INDUSTRY IN PROVIDING EMPLOYMENT OF THE POPULATION (ON THE SCALE OF BALIKCHI DISTRICT)

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**Abstract:** This article examines the current state of light industrial enterprises in Baliqchi district, i.e. production efficiency. Including the light industrial enterprises of Baliqchi district, the volume of production, the share of manufactured light industrial products in the region, the employment of the population in light industry in the district.

**Keywords:** enterprise, efficiency, textile, sewing, knitting, leather-footwear products, finished product, raw materials, competition, investment, technology.

**Annotatsiya:** Ushbu maqolada Baliqchi tumanidagi yengil sanoat korxonalarining hozirgi holati, ya'ni ishlab chiqarish samaradorligi o'rganib chiqilgan. Shu jumladan Baliqchi tumanining yengil sanoat korxonalari, ishlab chiqarish hajmi, ishlab chiqarilayotgan yengil sanoat mahsulotlarining viloyatdagi ulushi, tumanda aholining yengil sanoatda bandligi berilgan.

**Kalit so'zlar:** korxonona, samaradorlik, to'qimachilik, tikuv, trikotaj, charm-poyabzal mahsulotlari, tayyor mahsulot, xomashyo, raqobat, investisiya, texnologiya.

**Аннотация:** В данной статье рассматривается современное состояние предприятий легкой промышленности Балыкчинского района, то есть эффективность производства. В том числе предприятия легкой промышленности Балыкчинского района, объем производства, доля выпускаемой продукции легкой промышленности в регионе, занятость населения в легкой промышленности. промышленность района.

**Ключевые слова:** предприятие, эффективность, текстильная, швейная, трикотажная, кожевенно-обувная продукция, готовая продукция, сырье, конкуренция, инвестиции, технология.

**Introduction:** The effective use of Labor resources is one of the most pressing issues of today. One of the most important indicators of the economic and social development of Regions is the level of employment of the population. After all, the employment of the population ensures the economic-social stability of society and determines the lifestyle of the population. Population employment is one of the issues of national importance. Therefore, on May 23, 2018, the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on measures to further improve public policy in the field of employment and to radically improve the efficiency of the work of labor bodies" was adopted [1].

Main part. Every year in our country, a number of reforms are being implemented to ensure employment of the population, as well as improving the mechanisms of employment in vacant and quotable jobs, taking impressive measures to develop effective forms of self-employment. In its place, a number of regulatory legal acts are being adopted aimed at stimulating the activity and entrepreneurial initiatives of the population, ensuring the employment of socially vulnerable segments of the population, increasing the availability, quality and speed of access to public services for the employment of the population.

In the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 16, 2019 "on measures for further development of light industry and promotion of production of finished products" PQ-4453,

in the withdrawal of semi-finished leather through the customs border of the Republic of Uzbekistan from January 1, 2021, the collection of 10% of the value of exported products will be collected and for US \$ 0.01, US \$ 0.05 for each kilogram of yarn and knitted fabric to be withdrawn from January 1, 2022, US \$ 0.1 from January 1, 2023, and a levy of us \$ 0.2 from January 1, 2025 is set [1].

The demand for textile products in our country is extremely large, in order to meet these needs, joint ventures with developed countries of the textile industry are opening on a contractual basis. Decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan "on measures for the rapid development of the textile and sewing-knitting industry" of December 14, 2017 No. PF5285 (decree 2017y) there are a number of situations in improving the organizational and economic activities of textile enterprises. At the moment, it depends on the indicators of increasing the efficiency of most textile enterprises, the use of financial, Labor and material indicators. Economic indicators are achieved by improving the skills of qualified employees, mainly on the basis of modern technologies in enterprises, while maintaining current indicators.[2]

Today, it is planned to ensure the rapid and sustainable development of light industry in the fisherman district, to diversify and expand the production of high value-added textiles, sewing-knitwear, leather-shoes and furry products, which are primarily competitive in foreign markets, through the deep processing of domestic raw materials, as well as attract potential foreign investors. Fisher district has a population of 211.3 thousand as of 2023. Of this, 70.7 thousand people are urban and 140.6 thousand people are rural. The total number of labor resources currently in the fishing district is 110,872 people. The share of labor resources in different sectors of the economy is also different, of which the economically active population is 90,112, while individuals or pensioners working past the age of Labor are 115,000, and the number of adolescents working even at a young age is 28,000.[3]

**Table 1.**

**Distribution of the total occupied population by types of economic activity (thousand people)**

<b>Total:</b>	<b>81.2</b>
In agriculture	23.7
In forestry	-
Industry (in light industry)	9.9
In construction	5.4
In trade	10.2
In transportation and storage	3.0
In education	6.7
In health and social services	3.7
In others	18.6

Thus, the bulk of the population of the fisherman district is occupied in areas such as agriculture, light industry, construction, transportation and maintenance, education, living and catering services, information and communication, health and social services and other types of services.

Currently, in the light industry of the district, the textile and sewing-knitting industry has become one of the rapidly developing industries. Textile and sewing and knitting enterprises, on the

other hand, are forming on the basis of the territories where there are large cotton refineries and cotton processing plants.

There are several industrial enterprises of light industrial production in Andijan region, such as textile, sewing, food products, paper and its processing. These light industries provide the province with light industry. In the production of light industrial products, in particular, 15.2% of textile production, 6.9% of the production of leather and related products, 5.5% of paper and paper products, 1.2% of clothing production, 0.2% of the production of wood and cork products (except furniture), pohl and materials for weaving, 7.6% of food production falls on the part of the fisherman's District.[4]

The increase and expansion of the activities of large-type textile and sewing-knitting Enterprises is an impetus for the development of another industry, that is, workmanship. There are more than 30 state-registered cashier entities operating in the district. The efficient use of labor resources in the work industry leads to the production of additional income. The absence of strictly defined working hours, the need for special premises in it ensures the economic efficiency of the workmanship.

**Conclusion:**In conclusion, I can say that as the population of the fisherman's district increases, both the demand for work and the number of unemployed will increase. With this, the living conditions of the population also begin to change for the negative. To eliminate such cases, it is necessary to first prepare the population as a cadre in working professions. It is not only the training of personnel in working professions, but also the organization of educational processes in connection with practice, the formation of modern professional and entrepreneurial skills in the unemployed population, including young people and women. Together with this, the unemployed population and persons looking for work are trained in the profession and the self - employment of the population is acquired.

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