

UDC 674.009.57

UZBEKISTAN'S POTENTIAL IN THE BUILDING MATERIALS MARKET**Abduganiyeva Sitorabonu Murodulla qizi** - doctoral student, e-mail: s.abdiganiyeva@tsue.uz

Tashkent State University of Economics

Abstract. *This article aimed at highlighting the prospects and strategies for the development of the role of imports in the construction materials market of Uzbekistan, covers such problematic issues as Uzbekistan's competence in the production of construction materials, the rational use of local raw materials in the production of import-substituting construction materials, and the introduction of modern technologies in the production of construction materials.*

Keywords: *construction, construction materials, market, import, export, products, industry.*

Аннотация. *Ўзбекистон қурилиш материаллари бозорида импортнинг ўрнини ривожлантириш истиқболлари ва стратегияларини ёритиб беришга қаратилган ушбу мақолада Ўзбекистоннинг қурилиш материаллари ишлаб чиқариш салоҳияти, импорт ўрнини босувчи қурилиш материаллари ишлаб чиқаришида маҳаллий хом-ашёлардан оқилона фойдаланиш ҳамда қурилиш материаллари ишлаб чиқаришида замонавий технологияларни жорий этиш каби муаммоли масалалар ёритилган.*

Калит сўзлар: *қурилиш, қурилиш материаллари, бозор, импорт, экспорт, маҳсулот, sanoat.*

Introduction. Today's tasks are to minimize imports in order to keep up with the advanced pace of construction of civil facilities and infrastructure, as well as to prevent shortages of basic building materials. Innovative technologies are tools and methods designed for consistent implementation of innovations. In other words, innovation is the engine of progress. No reform or important production decision can be made without them, because unique developments and modified equipment are needed to bring a new idea to life. It is especially important to introduce modern systems in the period of economic growth, when enterprises expand production and need high-quality equipment.

In recent years, the market has been experiencing a shortage of the main building materials - cement and glass, which are imported in large quantities. Now our main task is to fill the domestic market.

Today, the problem of import substitution in the construction industry is urgent. Despite being able to fully supply the market with construction materials, manufacturers are forced to buy expensive imported raw materials. A quick solution to this problem is currently a problem, but the state is trying in this direction. From 2021, Uzbek entrepreneurs have been granted incentives for the production of 14 types of construction materials.

It is indicated in the decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 09, 2021 No. PF-6244 "On additional measures to increase the industrial potential of the regions" [1]. According to this document, production volume has increased by 23% in the last 4 years. However, since most of the studied deposits of non-metallic materials are not exploited in the country, we believe that the market should cover the demand for construction materials more than imports.

The problem of import substitution in the construction industry presented in our research work has been relevant for many years. Despite the fact that the construction industry of Uzbekistan can fully supply the market with the necessary construction materials, manufacturers are forced to buy expensive imported raw materials.

Analysis of literature on the topic. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 14, 2018 "On additional measures to improve state regulation of the construction industry" PF-5577 - to improve state regulation of the construction industry, create favorable

conditions for attracting investments, construction Special attention is paid to the professional training, retraining and improvement of the system of professional training of network personnel [2].

Hayitov O. B. in his scientific article "The role of imports in the construction materials market of Uzbekistan" focused on the fact that housing construction in Uzbekistan is mainly carried out by private construction companies that build multi-story and individual residential buildings for sale to any buyer [3].

R.I. Nurimbetov in the article entitled "Implementation of digital technologies in the field of housing stock management in Uzbekistan" emphasized the need to consider the information cooperation of the participants of the housing and communal service market - management and resource-providing organizations, state bodies, as well as property owners [4].

Research methodology. During the years of independence, the appearance of Uzbekistan's cities changed radically, many unique objects were built: new metro lines, bridges, overpasses, residential buildings, cultural institutions were commissioned. The capital of the republic, regional centers are becoming modern cities with high culture and architecture.

Analysis and results. In the construction materials market of our country, in 2021, the international company "Knauf" launched a factory for the production of plasterboard and dry gypsum mixtures in the Faragona Valley. 17 mln. square meter of plasterboard and produced 40 thousand tons of dry gypsum mixtures. "Knauf" international company has invested more than 90 million euros in our economy. Also, the Tashkent metallurgical plant was commissioned for steelmaking, the plant is equipped with modern Italian equipment, which allows for the production of high-quality products in accordance with international standards, that is, cold-rolled coils with galvanized and polymer coating.

Uzbekistan has doubled its cement imports against the background of zero customs duty on cement imports (which was 30 percent) and the growth of construction works. In 2021, 1 million tons of cement worth 50.5 million dollars were imported into our country, which is 515.1 thousand tons more than last year. For comparison, in 2020, 2.5 million tons of cement were imported for \$313 million. The main part of this construction material is imported from Kazakhstan - 498.3 thousand tons. The main part of this construction material is imported from Kazakhstan - 498.3 thousand tons. Kyrgyzstan - 278.5 thousand tons, Tajikistan - 234.7 thousand tons, Iran - 10.8 thousand tons, Turkmenistan - 8600 tons are in the next places.

Most importantly, consistent work is being done to invest in 2022. In particular, 1.4 billion dollars of foreign investment, including 1.16 billion dollars of direct investments, will be directed to the industry.

Official organizations will launch 12 projects worth 369.4 million dollars with these funds. In particular, enterprises producing the following products will be established:

- 1.8 million tons of cement clinker
- 29 million square meters of ceramic tiles
- 1.1 million tons of cement
- 850 thousand cubic meters of aerated concrete blocks
- 3.5 thousand square meters of screw nails
- 50 thousand tons of reinforced concrete products and asphalt
- 2.8 million square meters of ceramic tiles and friezes.

In 2021, products worth 24.2 trillion soums were produced: 28 million square meters of building glass, 15.4 million tons of cement, 22 million square meters of ceramic tiles, 2.6 million rolls of wallpaper, 68 million square meters of plasterboard.

In 2021, the export of construction products amounted to 400 million dollars. 17 types of products worth 1.2 trillion soums were produced as part of the localization program.

Uzbekistan reduced the import of construction materials. US 1 billion USD 100 worth of construction materials were imported.

These opportunities allow to increase the production of building materials by 40%, expand the range of products and replace imports [8].

Discussion of research results. The construction industry and the building materials industry are interrelated. The development of monolithic and prefabricated monolithic housing construction led to an increase in the production volume of the cement industry and reinforced concrete factories. The increase in requirements for wall materials forced the existing production facilities to re-profile the production of structures and parts made of cellular concrete, multi-cavity and facing bricks.

In the construction materials market of our country, in 2021, the international company "Knauf" launched a factory for the production of plasterboard and dry gypsum mixtures in the Faragona Valley. 17 mln. square meter of plasterboard and produced 40 thousand tons of dry gypsum mixtures. "Knauf" international company has invested more than 90 million euros in our economy. Also, the Tashkent metallurgical plant was commissioned for steelmaking, the plant is equipped with modern Italian equipment, which allows for the production of high-quality products in accordance with international standards, that is, cold-rolled coils with galvanized and polymer coating. The products of the plant meet the requirements of the construction industry, which include the production of metal sheets, air ducts, sedwich panels, bent profiles, LSKT.

Conclusions and suggestions. Construction materials industry is one of the leading sectors of the economy of Uzbekistan. Large-scale projects for the development of the infrastructure of settlements in the republic gave impetus to its development.

The industry provides construction of objects with all kinds of materials -in total more than 100 types of basic construction products. It is not only to meet the demand of the domestic market, but also exports cement, glass, roofing materials, marble and granite slabs in large quantities. The priority directions for the development of construction materials production are formed based on the needs of the republic's economy and social sphere.

References

1. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 09, 2021 No. PF-6244 "On additional measures to increase the industrial potential of the regions"
2. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 14, 2018 No. PF-5577 " On additional measures to improve state regulation of the construction industry"
3. Hayitov O. B. in his scientific article "The role of imports in the construction materials market of Uzbekistan"
- 4.R.I. Nurimbetov in the article entitled "Implementation of digital technologies in the field of housing stock management in Uzbekistan"
5. Kasimov G.M. Management: a textbook for students of higher educational institutions. T.: Uzbekistan, 2002. 256 p.
6. Gulomov S.S. Fundamentals of management: a study guide for higher educational institutions in the field of economics. - "Sharq", 2002, 117 - p.
7. <https://www.gazeta.uz/ru/2021/06/15/building-materials/>
8. <https://e-cis.info/news/566/94024/>