

**IMPORTANCE OF DEVELOPMENT AND LOCALIZATION OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS INDUSTRY IN UZBEKISTAN**

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**Abstract**

In recent years, huge construction works have been carried out in our country. Construction work is being carried out rapidly in every city and village. In addition, the demand for energy-efficient, import-substituting, innovative and new types of construction materials is also increasing year by year. In particular, the demand for construction materials is growing not only in the local but also in the world markets.

**Keywords:** construction materials, import substitute, industry, development, investments.

In recent years, huge construction works have been carried out in our country. Construction work is being carried out rapidly in every city and village. In addition, the demand for energy-saving, import-substituting, innovative and new types of construction materials is increasing year by year. In particular, the demand for building materials is growing not only in the local, but also in the world markets. In accordance with the demand, the volume of production of construction materials in our country has increased significantly. In addition, in order to further expand the production of construction materials and increase the variety of products, special attention is paid to the implementation of large investment projects in this field. The production of modern, new types of construction and finishing materials that meet the requirements of international standards for energy efficiency and advanced technologies of construction is being mastered in the republic.

Examples of these are plasterboard, dry mixes, modern roofing materials, heat-resistant polymer pipes, ceramic tiles, "sandwich" panels, basalt fiber and fittings, and heat-insulating materials.

Implementation of measures to deepen structural changes, modernization of industry through an active investment policy aimed at strengthening the material and technical base and launching high-tech and modern industries that produce competitive products based on deep processing of raw materials. and semi-finished products, building materials industry products in 2019 production helped increase by 43% compared to the first quarter of 2020.

As a result of the current reforms, the production of plasterboard products, cement, building glass, active lime production and other types of building materials is significantly increasing day by day.

In our country, special attention is being paid to the development of the building materials industry, attracting investments to the sector, and optimizing their import by localizing products.



In particular, as a result of the reforms carried out in the sector in 2016-2021 and the implementation of priority tasks in 2022-2026, if we compare the period between 2016 and 2021, in 2016, construction materials worth 6.8 trillion soums were produced. In 2021, as a result of the reforms, last year this indicator will be 22 trillion soums, and by the end of this year it will be 24.2 trillion soums (increases by 3.5 times compared to 2016) [1-7].

**In particular**, by the end of 2021:

- Cement production - 15.4 million tons (1.8 times compared to 2016);
- construction window - 28 million square meters (2.2 times);
- plasterboard - 68 million square meters (2.3 times);
- dry mixtures - 800 thousand tons (4.4 times);
- ceramic tile - 22 million square meters (2.3 times);
- roll paper - 2.6 million rolls (115 times);
- aerated concrete - it is expected to be delivered to 1.4 million cubic meters (4 times compared to 2019).

In addition, in 2016, the export of the sector was 55 million dollars, and by the end of this year, this indicator will be 288 million dollars, or 5.2 times more compared to this period.

It should be noted that in 2016-2021, consistent efforts are being made to attract investments to the sector.

Due to the liberalization of the foreign exchange market on the initiative of our head of state, interstate cooperation and open policy, benefits and conditions are created for local and foreign investors, support from our state, and an increase in preferential loans, great progress has been made in the field in the past five years[7-12].

In particular, from 2016 to 2021, 5,386 million dollars were appropriated for 7,385 investment projects:

- 360.2 million dollars for a total of 668 projects in 2016;
- 560.0 million dollars for a total of 690 projects in 2017;
- 749.6 million dollars for a total of 686 projects in 2018;
- 1332.6 million dollars for a total of 866 projects in 2019;
- 1,820.0 million dollars for 761 projects in 2020.

Also, according to the approved Investment Program in 2021, 1701.1 million dollars will be allocated to 790 large promising projects with a total value of 2130.0 million dollars in the field of construction materials. In addition, investment projects are being implemented within the framework of socio-economic development programs of the regions.

In particular, in 2016, a total of 360 million dollars of investment was attracted to the industry, and by the end of this year, this figure will be 1,620 million dollars, and it is planned to increase the investment volume by 5.6 times compared to this period.

During these periods, the volume of attracted foreign direct investments increased from 72.5 million dollars to 1,145 million dollars (15.8 times more).

In the industry, special attention is paid to the issues of optimizing their import by localizing products.



In particular, by the end of this year, within the framework of the localization program, it is planned to produce 17 types of products worth 920 billion soums and, as a result, replace the import of construction materials worth 86 million dollars[12-25].

Today, part of the demand for certain types of construction materials is covered by imports. In particular, the demand for thermal insulation materials by local manufacturers is 83%, linoleum - 81% percent, construction glass - 70%, lacquer products - 65%, aerated concrete blocks - 51%, sanitary and technical equipment - 40%, wallpaper - 30%.

All this indicates that the construction market of our republic has expanded and the quality of manufactured products has improved.

In order to implement priority tasks in the field in 2022-2026, according to the Decree No. 6244 adopted by our honorable President on June 9 of this year "On additional measures to increase the industrial potential of the regions", the construction materials network management A new system was introduced.

In particular, a council for the development of the construction materials industry was established under the association "Uzsanoatqurilishmateriallari" and its main directions of activity were determined. Building materials development centers were established in local branches of Uzsanoatkurilishbank, and they were provided with qualified specialists[20-25].

With this decision, 24 districts in the territories of our republic were specialized in the production of construction materials. It was decided to allocate 400 billion soums for the development of the industrial infrastructure of these districts.

It is also planned to allocate 100 billion soums for geological exploration.

The demand for construction materials produced in our country is growing not only in the local but also in the world markets. In particular, the export of products such as plasterboard, heat-retaining glass wool, lime, ceramic tiles, gypsum is increasing year by year.

According to the analysis, in 2016, 55.3 million dollars worth of products were exported, and in 2020, this figure reached 257 million dollars and increased by 4.6 times. In 2021, it is planned to release construction materials worth 270 million dollars to the world market.

In particular, during the past period, \$28.9 million worth of cement, \$19 million worth of aluminum and PVC profiles, \$14.2 million worth of ceramic tiles, \$12.8 million worth of dry construction mixes, \$7.7 million worth of lime, \$7.1 million worth of Export of building materials such as plasterboard, wallpaper worth 3.5 million djls was carried out.

*Turning to the geography of export, the melting materials were exported to Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Afghanistan, and from 2019 Azerbaijan, Turkey, the Russian Federation and Ukraine.*

Currently, for the export of construction materials, in order to increase its competitiveness, in 2021, 505, including autoclave It is planned to adopt international EN standards for prefabricated reinforced concrete elements from aerated concrete or light filler with an open structure, curbs and curbs, heat insulation materials and products, construction materials.

At the same time, 340 international standards for the production of building materials were adopted in 2019 and 626 in 2020 in order to introduce new types of high-quality and safe building materials into production.



In 2022-2026, a building materials industry development program was developed in order to further improve the network, attract foreign investors to the industry, increase export performance, and establish new industrial enterprises.

According to it, by 2026, the volume of production of products in the industry is set to reach 42.3 trillion soums, and the share of high-value-added products in this will be increased from 32.3 percent in 2016 to 53 percent [26-30].

As a result, the demand for basic building materials is fully covered by local producers. In particular, the domestic demand for products such as aerated concrete, heat-retaining insulation materials, construction glass, cement is satisfied, and part of the products is exported abroad.

Also, according to the program, the export of construction materials will increase by 505 million dollars by 2026 or 1.8 times compared to 2021.

Investments worth 2.76 billion dollars will be involved in the development of the network, or it will be increased by 1.7 times compared to the current year.

During this period, it is planned to increase the volume of production of localized construction materials by 1.7 times compared to the current year and reach 1.55 trillion soums.

In addition, the prestigious foreign company "BCG" developed a strategy for the development of the construction materials industry until 2030 based on the assignment of the honorable President at the meeting held on April 30 of this year.

In it, proposals such as the development of production of products by the sector, further increase of the export potential of the sector, mastering the production of new types of construction materials, as well as mechanisms for the implementation of the strategy have been developed.

#### **Conclusion:**

To sum up, the reforms carried out in the country to improve the efficiency of construction materials production enterprises, to increase the quality of products, to reduce the cost of products due to the production of energy-efficient, innovative construction materials, and as a result of the ongoing research into new types of it can be seen that the development of construction materials and innovations are involved.

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