

Scientific and Methodological Foundations of Production Resource Management in Cotton-Textile Clusters

Nasimov Baxtiyor Vasiyevich

First Vice-rector for Youth Affairs and Spiritual and Educational Work of the Tashkent Institute of Textile and Light Industry, PhD, Associate Professor
E-pochta: b.nasimov@tysi.uz

Abstract- This article analyzes the scientific and methodological foundations of production inventory management in cotton-textile clusters. In the cluster system, the effective use of resources, management of the logistics chain, and optimization of reserves are of great importance. According to the results, effective reserve management is assessed as a factor in increasing the competitiveness of clusters, reducing costs, and ensuring sustainable development.

Keywords: cotton-textile clusters, production reserves, logistics, resource management, optimization, competitiveness.

1. INTRODUCTION

Effective management of production resources form the basis of a theoretical-methodological review, as well as the cotton-textile clusters, indicating the effects of the operating aspects of the activities of ko'rstaishiiga also was analyzed. The competitiveness of the local network, which help to increase the stability and the optimization of the process conditions that can be applied to the role of foreign experience managing resources defined.

XIX century the first textile raw materials necessary for the activity of enterprises of the process of continuous production of the reserves yartaish made the problem acute. The method of creating the first reserve management calendar, thus the needs of raw materials for production would advance the interests of a certain time of purchase. However, the reflexes in various circumstances (at the time of their order, not the time of delivery with the guilt of violation of suppliers associated with the production of raw materials without enough not to stay at the scheduled time to be interrupted and knew would happen.

In modern economic conditions, the cotton-textile industry is developing through a cluster system based on sectoral integration and effective resource management. In order to reform the textile industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan and increase its competitiveness in the international market, a system of cotton-textile clusters is being introduced. These clusters are important for ensuring the continuity of production, reducing costs and expanding the possibilities for producing value-added products.

At the same time, the problem of effective management of production reserves in cotton-textile clusters remains one of the pressing issues. Optimal maintenance of reserves of raw materials, finished products and other resources plays an important role in ensuring the stability of the production process. Excessive accumulation of reserves can increase production costs, and their shortage can negatively affect the continuity of production.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Clustering theory was first developed by Porter (1990), who considers clusters as a means of increasing regional economic growth and competitiveness. Based on this concept, many researchers (Ketels, 2003; Enright, 2000) have studied the effectiveness of the cluster model and its impact on industrial sectors. Studies on cotton-textile clusters in Uzbekistan (Muminov, 2019; Rakhimov, 2021) emphasize that the effective functioning of clusters is closely related to the proper management of production resources.[1]

The theoretical foundations of inventory management are based on the classical (Wilson, 1934) EOQ model and modern Just-in-Time (JIT) and Material Requirements Planning (MRP) systems. Research on inventory management in the textile industry (Chopra & Meindl, 2016; Christopher, 2011) shows the importance of determining the optimal inventory level for the effective operation of the logistics chain. Research on this topic in the Uzbek economy (Karimov, 2020; Ismoilov, 2022) considers areas for improving the efficiency of inventory management in local manufacturing enterprises.[2,3,4,5]

Logistics networks and supply chain management are important for ensuring the efficient operation of the production process. Researchers such as Ballou (2004) and Lambert (2008) have studied the strategic aspects of

logistics and analyzed its impact on inventory management. Although supply chain problems and their solutions in the textile industry (Ferdows, 2008; Gattorna, 2015) have been widely studied globally, there is still a lack of scientific research in this area in Uzbekistan. Also, the coordinated work of cluster enterprises in the logistics network plays an important role in ensuring the stability of the production process.[6.7]

Domestic and foreign studies have proposed methods for optimizing production inventories. Simchi-Levi et al. (2008) emphasize the need to use information technologies for supply chain efficiency. Domestic researchers (Turayev, 2021; Rasulov, 2023) emphasize the possibility of improving inventory management through digitalization in cotton-textile clusters in Uzbekistan.[8]

The analysis of the literature shows that the problem of managing production reserves in cotton-textile clusters is scientifically relevant, and its effective solutions serve to ensure the continuity of the production process, reduce costs, and increase the competitiveness of clusters. This study proposes to develop a scientific and methodological basis for adapted reserve management for cotton-textile clusters based on existing theories and approaches.

3. ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

The study was conducted based on a combination of qualitative and To stop the production of continuous violation of the production process, do not let the supply in a way which has led to an increase in the interest of scientists and practitioners to establish. In the middle of the twentieth century, various methods are proposed and the existing methods of the organization of the supply of raw materials improved to the highest peak out of the subject of interest in this period. [9]. 1-management scheme, we will consider the stocks of the enterprises in the picture.

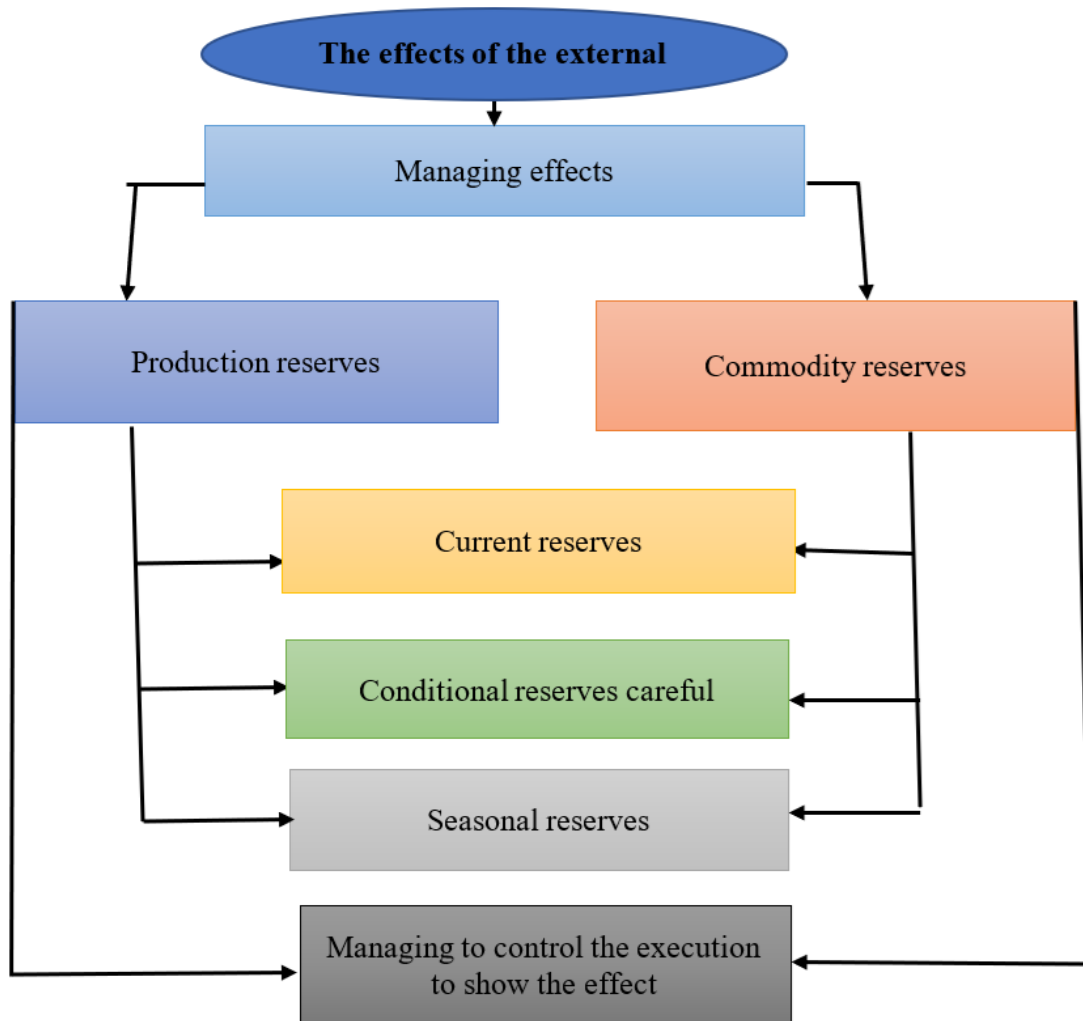


Fig.1. Enterprise resources management system

Consequently, reserves management policy to ensure the optimal size of reserves compatible with the needs of production the cost of production is the balance between the costs for them, you should ensure that.

Its production resources to manage the amount of movement, and the arrival of spending over the distribution constant monitoring is required.

Uzbekistan's cotton-textile clusters was established to them to start from the cultivation of raw materials with high added value without the associated final cotton textile production cycle is completed with the production of the product is one which has been created.[10]

O. D.Jo'raboev noted that, "cotton-textile raw materials manufacturers of not only the organization of the cluster, and re-work it, but also the enterprises of related industries: production tools vendors, financial institutions, market infrastructure entities, state bodies and scientific and research institutions and inter-network communication will contribute to the development and expansion of".[11]

As seen from the picture, each of the technological chain link ready sewing-knitting each of the finished product raw materials are processed to the next stage which is able to products which are listed at the high level. Cotton-textile clusters is the most important advantage of the introduction of the Cluster by the organizers of cotton cultivation and direct contracts with farmers for the supply of raw materials is the possibility of an independent conclusion. Cotton-textile clusters to cluster the organization of the main functions of product manufacturers and product processing activities concerning the use of market principles in the interests of the readers of it in picture 2..

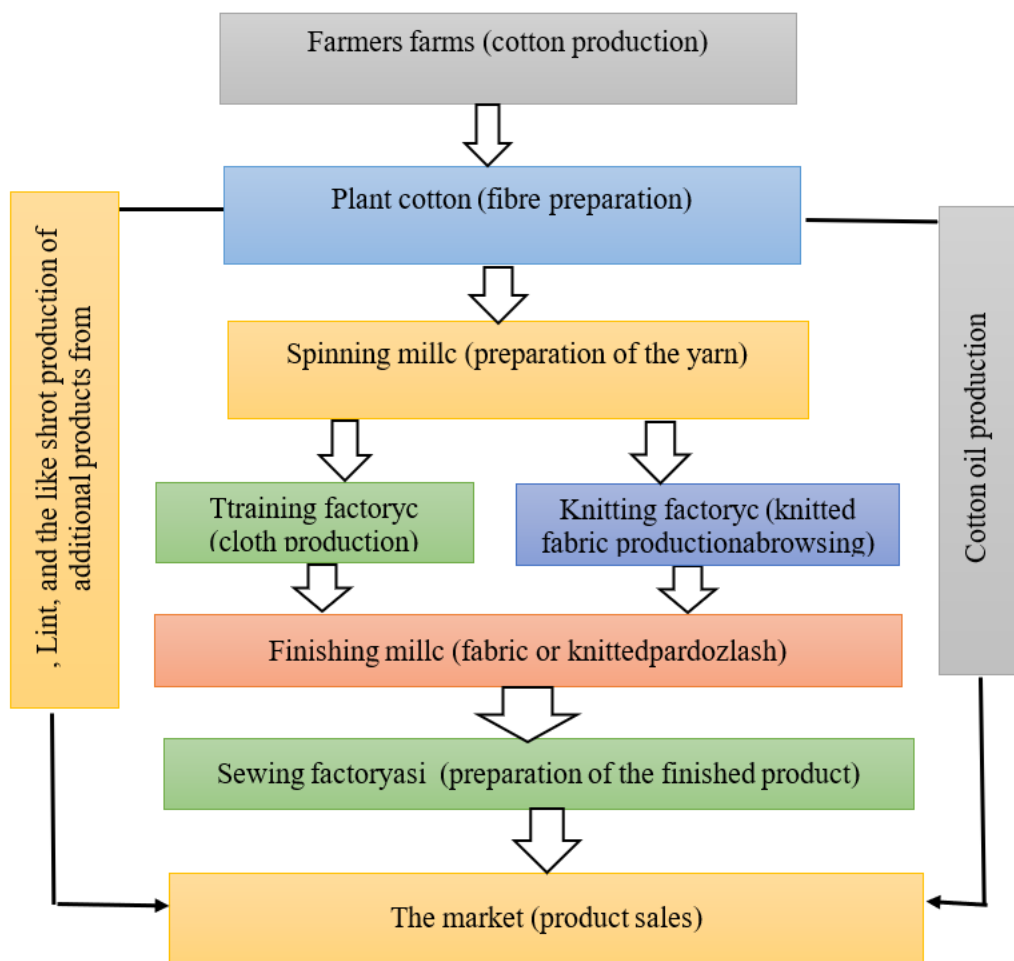


Fig.2. Cotton-textile cluster in the technological chain

Introduction of the system of macroeconomic indicators into your own r. kaplan and d. norton, the authors in methods of operating strategy "is how one basic indicator – the costs of adaptation, quality, time to try each of them without luxury competition in efforts like usutnliklarini won konsentrasiyalashuvi founded as description. Such a

result without a lower fit within the framework of the system at the expense of the system can be achieved using the combination of all the listed strategies highlight is".

3-in the picture textile enterprises in the management of network resources, consider the types of most used operating strategies.

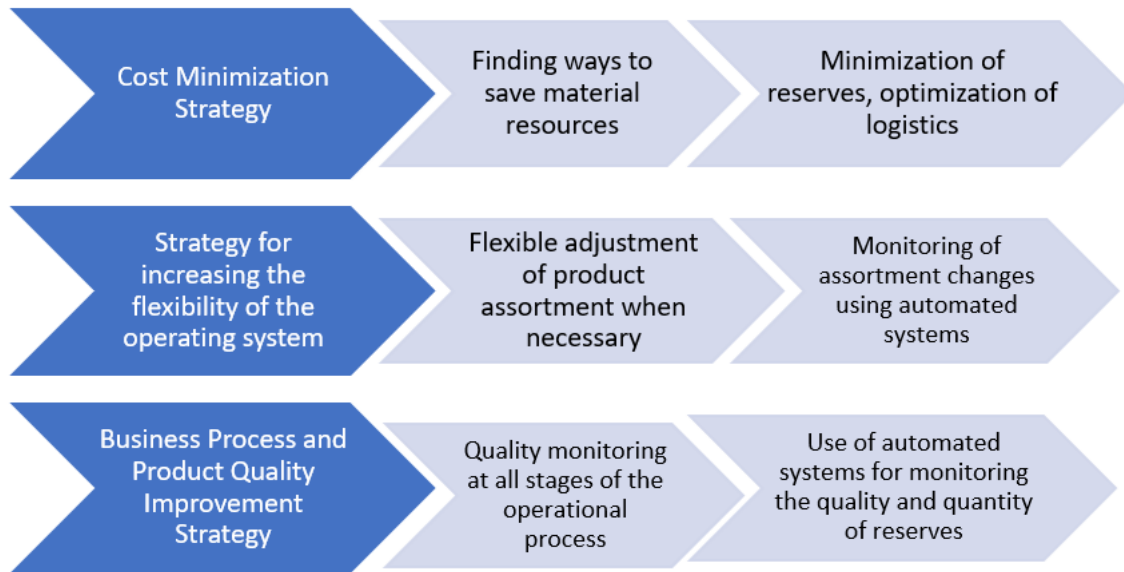


Fig.3. Strategic resources management in textile enterprise network operating types

The strategy of minimizing resources are often topical, because I always prefer buyers who will always be available in the market for cheap goods. This strategy can be applied in the production process spent, including the costs of minimallashtirilishiga saflashga also rely on reserves, and this stocks in warehouse and logistics in the minimum amount of chain can be optimallashtirilgan conditions

Thus, the cotton-textile clusters on the management of summarizing the experience of foreign resources in the production of feed stand, we noted, most numerous innovative methods used in countries such as china and the us textile clusters (smart factory, as the core of a three-dimensional automated warehouse logistics system has workshop, blokcheyn, raw materials for the processing of closed cycle). In addition, the textile enterprise in sustainable development in the management of resources of foreign countries, closed cycle, the application of intellectual sensors, 3D modeling, and uzbekistan blokcheyn of cotton-textile clusters used in the management of resources that can be from many other digital technologies are also used.

The review of the main problems and challenges faced by market participants, as well as the cotton-textile clusters in the management of the reserves of the current status of the analysis carried out. The main influencing factors on the efficiency of the management reserves to be identified, this allows the formation of recommendations to improve practices in this area.

One of the main objectives of the development strategy for new years 2022-2026 tashkent uzbekistan "as the leading sector of the national economy at the expense of deepening of structural changes and modernization of diversifikatsiyalash, increase competitiveness and ensure"allocated to shows. To achieve this goal within the framework of the activities of enterprises in the textile industry is an important aspect term is to improve the organization and management of integratsiyalashuviga on horizontal and vertical clusters. The implementation of these tasks to the cotton-textile Cluster (we have pt)the volume and quality of product in the world to increase the export potential of enterprises competitive and will help improve the care of the fact.

1-the table in the cotton-textile clusters summarize the experiences in the production of managing its reserves of foreign

Table 1: In foreign countries, cotton-textile clusters in production methods of the management of resources

Management reserves the methods of the	applied methods, the name of the country of
--	---

the "smart factory" technology robotlashtirilgan lines to support	china, the us
, as the core of a three-dimensional automated warehouse logistics system has workshop	in china, usa
warehouse equipment in the application of the intellectual sensors are	Germany, china, usa, great britaniya
closed cycle process, increase the efficiency of resource use, waste reduction and	Germany, great britaniya, France, china, usa, Japan, Indiya, Typekiya
3D model of emergency	France, SSHA, Germany
kanalli control reserves, many of	Us
Blokcheyn technology	Indiya, china, the us, Typekiya
flexible supply chain of	Typekiya, China, Germany

In 2023 year, the volume of exports of textile products to achieve the following.

Induced as seen from the picture, we are the largest share in the export of products of pt ip-ready while knitting and sewing fabrics and clothing a minimum share of carpet, silk and jundan parts is prepared. It should be noted that the production of textile products, the collection of raw materials, product design, manufacturing yarn, fabric preparation, it painted, cut, and made from directly consist of.

Textile enterprises that are necessary to prepare the delivery of raw materials to the finished product, raw material supply of the various materials and district giving complex (cotton-textile cluster at a certain level optimallashtirilgan) consisting of chains.

Effective management of the supply network to give the company the opportunity to compete in the international arena plays a major role in the successful export of goods. The effective management of their resources for successful export businesses should. The demand of the supply network in the foreign market and assess the needs in the market related to the production plan without help.[12]

Cotton-textile textile enterprises of the cluster to the composition of the network associated with this process without the integrasiyalashuvi transformasiyalashda horizontal escalation escalation at the expense of the flexibility of supply of raw materials re-structure will take place.

Production of a large amount of different factors that determine the optimal size of reserves party depends on the existence produces without challenges (5-picture).

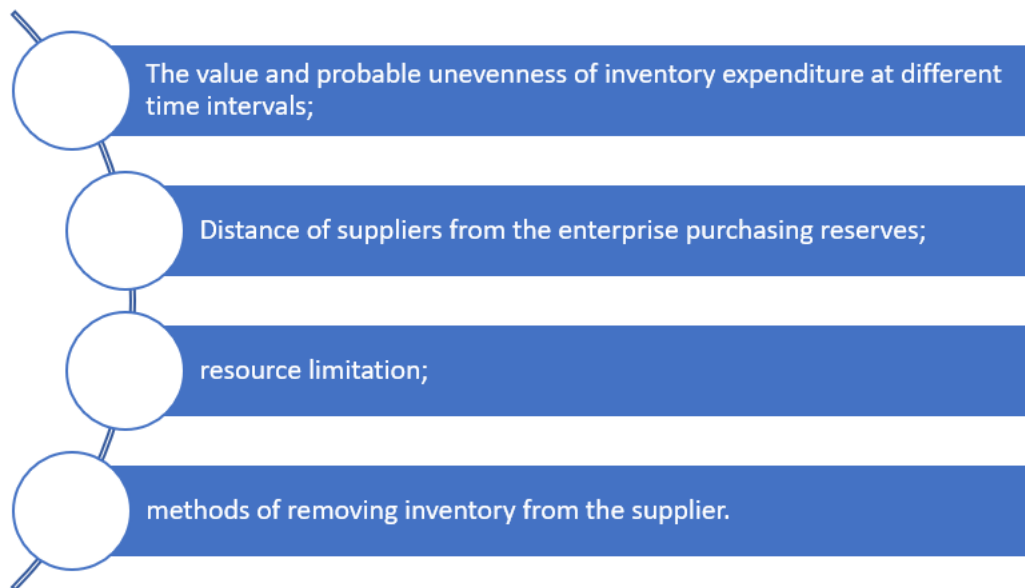


Fig.4. The factors which influence the optimal size of reserves

Without comparing the number of external and internal factors which do not forecast, we noted, is much more difficult, because it qilinmaydigna forecast in the size and cost of external factors. Factors such as the changes in the

legislation, the political situation in the country and in the world, such as the observance of discipline, conduct and payment of suppliers by them it is necessary to enter. Konkret of the factors considered all cases the combination of the effects of various factors and to manage the resources in a directory indirectly appears.

Konkret the directory to the effect of this factor according to the rules, not directly, but other factors, and indirect effects via cases appears.

Of uzbekistan in the textile industry-from raw materials to the production of textile enterprises reserves the management of effective enough use of the main problems associated with 6-causing mentioned in the picture.

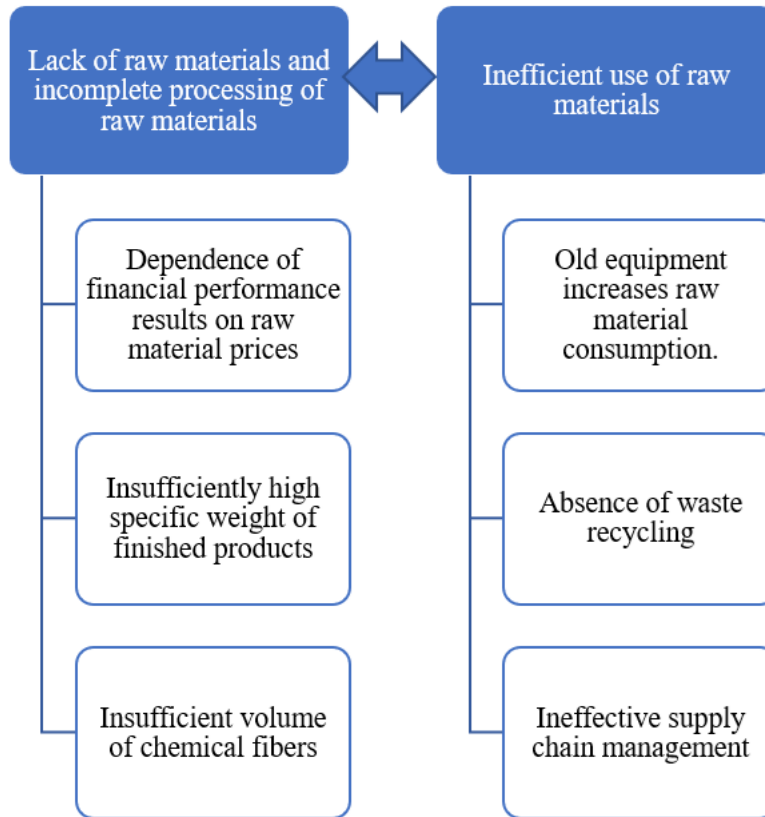


Fig.5. The problems associated with the use of raw materials resources management ineffective

6-the introduction of modern solutions optimize processes are listed in the picture and more efficient use of raw materials in the textile industry of uzbekistan, the level increases.

Unfinished reserves the total value of production (D) is or you can view images ifdoa follows:

$$D = \int_0^T f(t)dt \quad (1)$$

Here: T – isha the duration of the production process;

t – the duration of each technological stage, thus: $0 < t < T$.

Consider the texture of the unfinished production of reserves in production. The change in reserves in the coming period of three is available:

$$T = t1 + t2 + t3 \quad (2)$$

The initial stage t1 period lasts be characterized by relatively slow growth of the volume of reserves it.

The main stage t2 takes the production of the finished product stocks, with the value of the ora is characterized with the progress of growing dramatically.

The closing stage of the production process tthe period of 3 and the product prepared with the reduction of the growth rate of reserves is full of with the description.

In the year 2020 in uzbekistan cotton-textile clusters in the activities of the organization of the association of clusters and its main function is to solve the problems that arise are considered. From year to year in the republic cotton-textile clusters and the number is constantly growing, and innovative to support the government without increasing the

productivity of cotton and textile products related to the implementation of agroteknologik improve the quality of.

Cotton-textile clusters the most amount of Architecture (10,42 %), Samarkand (11,46 %), Andijan (grows in 12.5 %), Fergana (9,38 %) and Kashkadarya (9,38 %) is located in the region.

8-as seen from the picture, raw cotton materials have comparable weight to area significantly ek Kashkadarya, Bukhara, jizzakh region, new cotton-textile clusters to expand existing reserves, or is able to create.

Priority innovasiyalar and scientific approaches, as well as optimization of logistics processes and supply chain management review. Much more accurate planning and management resources to support the changing market environment and the needs of the prophecy of the main aspects of the product demand are shown separated.

Supply chain management (TZB) the purpose of its activities from defining the needs of the final user, is oriented modern kontsepsiya integrasiyalashga key business processes. The logistics of supply chain management is the goal of a range of functions own business without the column, and in compliance with the requirements of the market production of goods in the sales process "origin of the company mo'ljalldagi - consumers" paradigm is considered.

The textile industry, light industry mainly of agricultural raw materials from fabric, knitted fabric and the other is one of the major sectors of producing different types of products. Therefore, it is important to focus attention to raw materials in the textile industry and consumers. The development and implementation of production programs at the same time to complete the installation of the finished product from raw materials to draw in the cycle will be necessary. These innovative methods, including Cluster methods is in high demand in the market from taking advantage of domestic and foreign textile and light industry, environmental clean-finished products for the production of deep processing of cotton fiber requires you to establish on the basis of modern technologies.

To forecast the supply and demand of cotton-textile clusters effectively, responsibly and in a sustainable industry, which will help you to effortlessly arise is important for the business process

The growth of the gross harvest of cotton crops on the ground has helped increase productivity grow at the expense of effective processing. The growth yields of cotton in uzbekistan in recent years in many ways "the development strategy of agriculture of the republic of uzbekistan in the years 2020-2030" that have been implemented within the framework of the cluster system associated with the transition to the increase of agricultural representatives interested in the country without paired with. The uzbekistan cotton yields at the dynamics of pt 9-in the picture are listed.

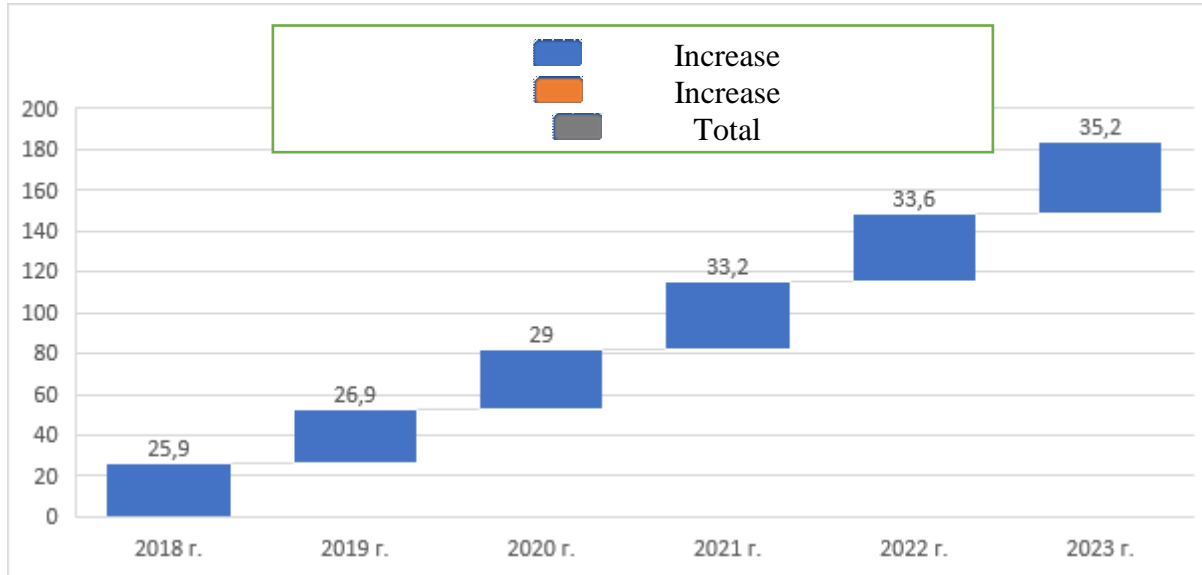


Fig.6. Yields the dynamics of the cotton atthe ts/ha

We have pt in the production process of different products and within the structure of the threads used in the production department, a part of them eskportga are removed, the remaining parts are used in the manufacture of the fabric, as well as from later. At the present time, in the structure of the textile industry of uzbekistan export export strategy aimed at increasing the share of highly processed products. We have pt in the world, including cotton, fabric processing, and the introduction of modern technology in the creation of new types of products and active skills increases competitive in the world market of these products.

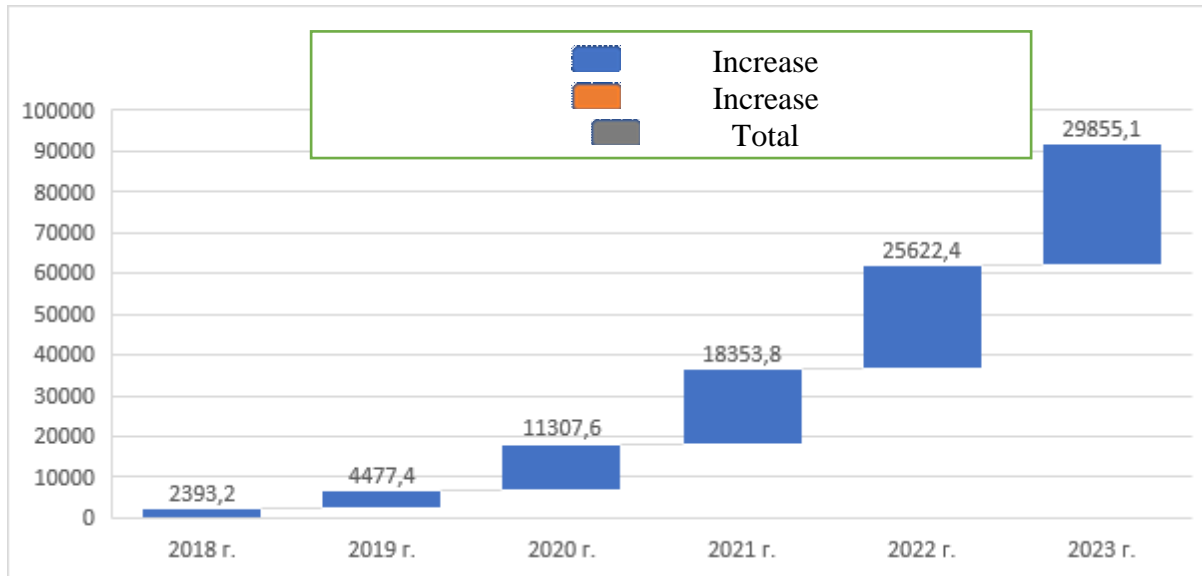


Fig.7. Dynamics of the volume of the product produced in the country, we have pt, billion. UZS

The textile industry is one of the main sector of the country's economic growth yordamlashuvchi. Uzbekistan has a rich and creates added value in the processing of cotton textile products and, therefore, is an important indicator of the model to predict the volume of exports of the products we have in pt.

The growth of the exports of textile products in the flow of currency into the country, an increase to attract foreign investors to assist texnoogiyalar this new development will help improve the quality of the production process.

In addition, the export of textile products from uzbekistan cultivate go to his international contacts and strengthening of partnership relations of these countries to the global economy will help to integration

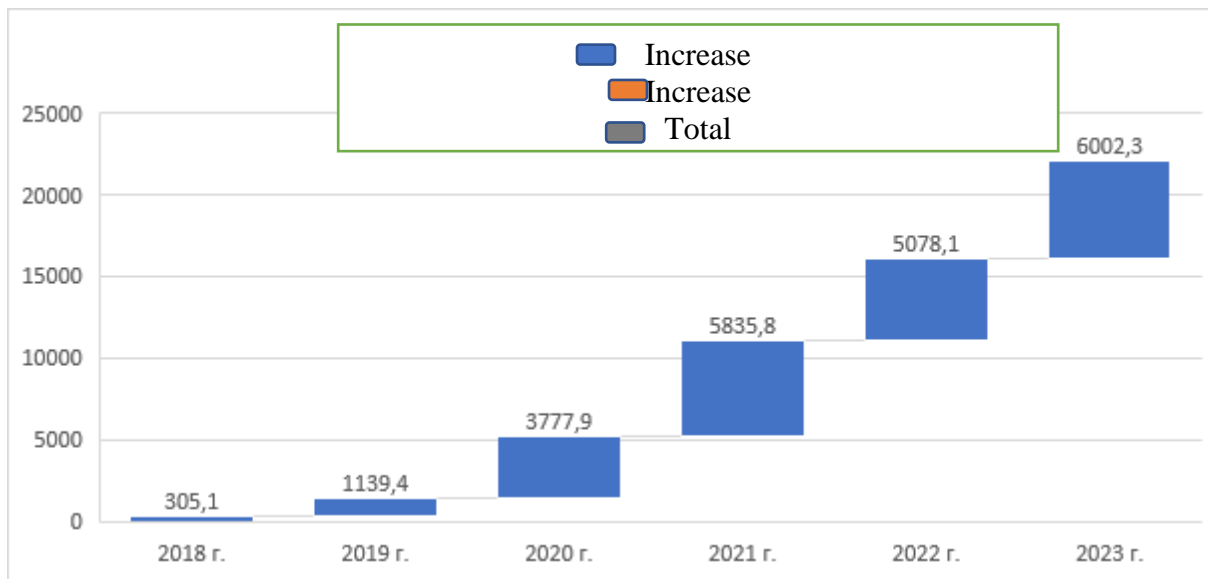


Fig.8. Dynamics of the volume of the product produced in the country, we have pt, billion. UZS

Obviously, the activities of pt motivasiyalangan and qualified staff we have high efficiency, you can't. Who work at pt personal innovative modern technology and equipment that is used in textile manufacturing, to know quick changing willingness to learn new technologies and methods of working in a production environment is required. We work at pt associated with the growth of production capacity, it is necessary to increase the number of those without (12-picture).

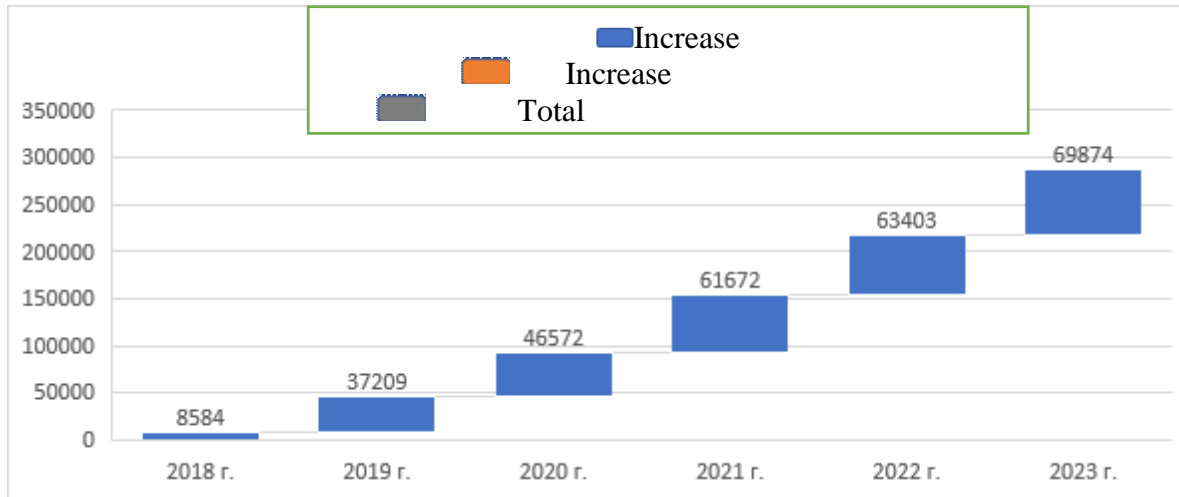


Fig.9. The dynamics of the number of those we work at pt, man

Source: <https://stat.uz/ru/ofitsialnaya-statistika/investments>

As seen from the picture, uzbekistan pt is the number of those we work have a tendency to grow in the world, on top of that ko'pga than 8 times the number who work in the year 2023 increased. The increase of the number of voters and their qualifications without work grow growing wages also have a tendency to be associated with who we work at pt (Fig.10).

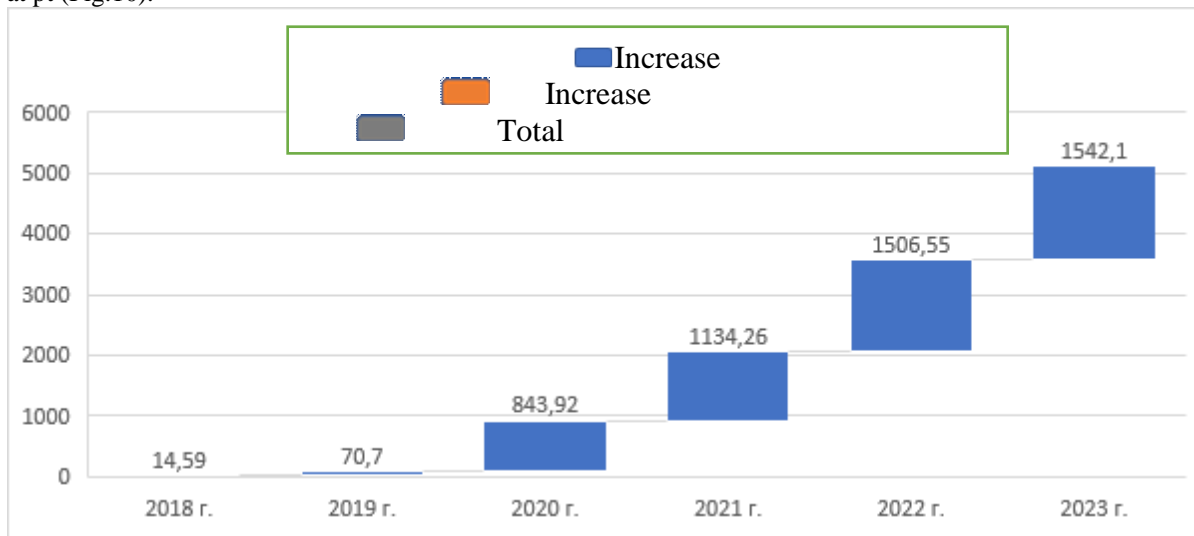


Fig.10. We have personal wage dynamics pt

Wage growth wage dynamics especially, will witness significant growth in the years 2021-2023. Who we work at pt salary in the year 2023, the size of volume compared to the same indicator in 2018 than the year's ko'pga than 100 times.

Uzbekistan the development of products for the prediction of growth and we have pt innovasiyalar allows you to identify potential opportunities. We are pt option in the selection of the development of development of two – inersion (passive) and innovation (active) scenarios were considered. Korrelyativ-which methods using regression analysis, the development of the network until the year 2030 we the two scenarios, we conducted the perspective of the calculations, (2table).

The review of the ways of improvement of the model, as well as recommendations on the introduction of innovative technologies developed in this area. In particular, the current changes made to them in the future, the evaluation of the effectiveness and provides recommendations on the optimization carried out.

This work was made before that in the framework of cotton-textile clusters without the effective use of resources

effectively in the production of analysis of raw materials, unfinished reserves the volume of production significantly, clarified that there is a significant amount of excess reserves.

3-pt ineffective use of resources we have in the enterprise and in the picture of them with the description of the business process will consider using bettering term economical production methods.

Warehouse logistics business processes efficient with the use of production methods in the improvement of warehouse stocks and helps to decrease the size of aylanuvchanlik an increase in reserves.

Table 3: We have efficient production methods improve business processes in enterprises with the help of pt

The disadvantages of existing business processes	a business process to fix, add the	correct interpretation of measures which
Warehouse plus shipping goods throughout	the trajectory of the stocks in the warehouse of goods to be moved for the reduction of the change of the nesting territory	- planning your footprint sections: in the center of the main warehouse warehouse operation, in a foreign place – assistant operations; - placing the main warehouse operations of each one of them close to the maximum; - the course of incoming and outgoing material flow divide.
The operations does not create excess qiymatliklar	Komplektasiya to destroy excess reserves in regions	-the brand that stand for the position of minimum reserves in less time; - xalal to note about the inconvenience of the work and give employees all the messages; - complete certain things in their own time (the forward pass and the work kechkishlarsiz).
Members of the stop the equipment in the work	material the minimum term of komplektlash stimulating for optimal	- the most effective methods of personal motivasiyalash the application (instead of salary or vaqtbay ishbay ishbay-mukofotli pay the fee).

The main advantage is the reduction of logistics in the supply chain from the viewpoint listed stocks, and this in turn leads to reduce the costs. The issue of a reduction of the total costs in the supply chain significantly the level of the chain of results can be achieved at the expense of optimization of resources is.

We have pt in the production of the enterprise, which will help increase the effectiveness of the management of logistics resources, we will consider the application of technologies.

Table 4: Pt which help to reduce the amount of resources we have in enterprises in the supply chain technology

Texnologiya namei	description of the Technology	decrease the effects of the stocks,
resources, collaboration, planning, forecasting and fill - in CPFR (sollaborative planning forecasting and replenishment)	, the current key business processes within the supply chain and logistics, marketing united-using the resurrection kontr-the agent of the action of the world combines	the improvement of logistics business processes by reducing the volume of reserves to have them go and pt directory that will help you to more effectively manage
sales and operations planning S&OP (sales and operations plan)	The enterprise's strategic plans and business plans to enter in the order of purchase, connects with graphics through business processes	in the warehouse to store the goods orders because of using planning time is shortened to fit the needs of current and expected occurs in the case
of the management of technology stocks in the consumer - is also the (Vendor-inventory manager	can manage resources, supply chain management, enterprise resources in the best way implies the responsibility of	suppliers and iste'-molchi works together for demand forecasting and supply planning this lack of resources or ortiqchaligi tave future-allows you to decrease kalinin

Thus, the 4-in the review of the table shows the effect of the decrease in the reserves of each technology in a specific

way

We have the review of the use of technology in logistics enterprises from column line pt 5-was considered in the table.

Table 5: We have pt in enterprises CPFR, S&OP, ALSO the introduction of column line logistics technologies

Technology	stocks in the decrease of	sales volume increase in	Expenses and a decrease in	the accuracy of Forecasts of orish	Chain increase flexibility
reserves of joint planning, forecast and fill - in CPFR (sollaborative planning and replenishment)	+	+	+	+	+
also sales and operations planning S&OP (sales and operations plan)	+		+		+
consumer resources management technology - plus (vendor-inventory manager)	+		+		+

5-witness table analysis, pt logistics enterprises we have the most effective technology, CPFR technology is considered. However, be applied to the rest of the technologies as well as also companies we have is in the business of pt, which has a positive effect to reduce the level of uncertainty and risk. The successful implementation and review of the effective use of logistics technologies logistics supply chain digitization is you can't.

In the current strategic goals of the modeling phase of the project to rebuild the list of different indicators tavsiflovich, cause-effects aloqadorlkilarini assessment, the target values of indicators (April:) theto determine.

The management of the enterprise digital twin model pt from the use of information and we have to rely on reserves to conduct a case management model for decision making on the basis of analytical tools for policy making offers.

Table 6: Digital twin modeling effective in main indicators

April: the index	Indicators	Natijadorlik
the accuracy of the model	results and the predictions of the model the ratio between the real	$R1 = \frac{RR}{Rp}$ Rr – Real results; Rp – predicted results.
The data update rate	and processing time, which is necessary for integrasiyalash new data to the model	$T = \frac{(Tvomiting.ishl.+The penny)}{Told}$ Tvomiting.ishl. – processing time; Penny – integrasiyalash time to model the data; Told – old on the technology of data processing time.
The effectiveness of the use of the model,	the model with the results of the work of the production/maintenance costs for the comparison of	$E = Ztsd/z \text{ from}$ Zto re – model the maintenance costs of Re; Z- old – old use the technology costs.
Data quality	the accuracy of the information that is used for Modelling percent	$K = Km/Kum$ Krm – digital data used in the model; Kum – the total number of data.
The effectiveness of qaytim investment network (of recent)	introduction to digital twin for the economic efficiency indicators	$LISTED = \frac{(d - r) * 100\%}{R -}$ D – income; R – spent cost.

Pt from the use of digital twin model and the data model to have to rely on case management reserves the conduct

of the leadership making decisions based on analytical tools for policy making offers.

For the management of the stocks in the warehouse logistics has become a core of robototexnikadan in the use of important areas. Robots and automated systems to increase efficiency, reduce costs, and a reduction of the error will help.

4. CONCLUSIONS

Research carried out by the author of the study is defined and has formed the following conclusions and recommendations suited to the task without.

1. Cotton-textile cluster in the directory of resources are automated and continuous improvement of the management system is applied for a long enough time, but their application for the effective management of a number of reasons does not provide the requisite level of reserves, but their use for the improvement of the management of the operational aspects of the production of reserves in the future, more extensive opportunities to introduce innovative technologies in digitalization of business processes is an important step.

2. Cotton-textile clusters in the production of summarizing is managing its reserves in foreign experiences. Most numerous innovative methods used in countries like china and the usa (the smart factory as the core of automated three-dimensional warehouse workshop have blokcheyn, raw materials for the processing of closed cycle). In addition, in the production of textile enterprises in foreign countries in the management of resources for sustainable development technology, closed cycle technology, the application of intellectual sensors, 3d modeling, and uzbekistan blokcheyn of cotton-textile clusters in the management of resources that can be used in many other innovative use of digital technology.

3. In the management of resources for the production of textile enterprises of uzbekistan and I am encouraged to identify the following problems:

- ineffective use of raw materials and the lack of it;
- unfinished production significantly larger in size;
- effective business processes is not enough;
- timely and reliable production resources more perfect for the automated system to get information about the application.

4. In the process of modeling Ekonometrik Alyorteks" LLC, "corporate governance issues techno cluster" llc and "TSt cluster agro" llc we have to identify the influencing factors increase or decrease the size of the reserves.

"Alyorteks" LLC reserves is associated with the increase in production volumes at the volume increase; thus, adequate resources, effective management of reserves causes an increase of the duration of this aylanuvchanlik if qaytim led to the decline of this stock.

"Techno cluster corporate governance issues" LLC focused at changing the cost structure of the large amount of excess reserves to optimize resources management reserves the increase of weight of the stocks in the lower and comparable little aylanuvchanlik koeffisienti will help to increase their profitability.

"TSt cluster agro" llc is the management of the size of the product being developed export distinctly personal continuous variable associated with the necessity to work without pay the high costs of implementation was looking for ways to reduce costs, this leads to optimization of the level of reserves. However, the increase of production volume on a periodic basis lead to the accumulation of reserves, production, dolzarblashtiradi work on the optimization of these resources.

5. As a result of research conducted has identified innovative technologies of the republic of uzbekistan cotton-textile cluster has no effect on the activities of enterprises increasingly noticeable. They and innovation in information technology, in particular artificial intelligence technology – textile kanalli a lot of network resources management, resources, and mobile cloud management, accountability and analysis of the automation, robotics, technology mashinali training, resources, monitor in real time, you can switch to showing the capabilities of the platform is the use of digital logistics.

Cotton-textile industry in the management of the supply chain of the stocks in innovasiyalar intellektuallashuvi step-by-boshqich increased in the context of trends that may go is necessary.

By improving the scientific and methodological foundations of production resource management in cotton-textile clusters, the competitiveness of clusters will be increased. As a result of the implementation of modern economic and digital management approaches, production processes will be optimized, costs will decrease, and product quality will increase. The results of the research will serve to further develop the industrial sector and expand the possibilities of efficient use of resources.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Tursunov, B. O. (2020). Mechanism for determining optimal management of use of production capacity at the textile enterprises. *Vlakna a Textil*, 27(1), 99-106.
- [2]. Yuldashev, N. K., Nabokov, V. I., Nekrasov, K. V., & Tursunov, B. O. (2021). Innovative and export potential of the agro-industrial complex of Uzbekistan. In *E3S Web of Conferences* (Vol. 282, p. 06004). EDP Sciences.
- [3]. Smith, A., & Johnson, B. (2020). "Supply Chain Management in the Textile Industry". *Journal of Production Economics*, 45(3), 120-135.
- [4]. Porter, ME (1985). "Competitive Advantage: Creating and Sustaining Superior Performance." The Free Press, New York.
- [5]. Christopher, M. (2016). "Logistics and Supply Chain Management" (5th Edition). Pearson Education.
- [6]. Ivanov, D., Tsipoulanidis, A., & Schönberger, J. (2019). "Global Supply Chain and Operations Management". Springer.
- [7]. Denga, W., & Zhang, P. (2021). "Optimizing Inventory Control in Textile Manufacturing". *International Journal of Operations Research*, 37(2), 215-229.
- [8]. Yusupov, U.Sh. (2022). "Ways to improve economic efficiency in cotton clusters". *Journal of Economic Sciences*, 4(1), 58-67.
- [9]. Nazarov, Sh.M. (2021). "Prospects for the development of the cluster system in the textile industry in Uzbekistan". Tashkent: Science and Technology.
- [10]. Azimov, H.R. (2023). "Strategy of innovative development of cotton-textile clusters". Tashkent: Publishing House of Economics and Finance.
- [11]. World Bank Report (2022). "Cotton and Textile Industry Development in Central Asia". World Bank Publications.
- [12]. Kholmuminov, S., Tursunov, B., Saidova, M., Abduhalilova, L., & Sadrididnova, N. (2021, December). Improving the analysis of business processes in digital era. In *Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Future Networks and Distributed Systems* (pp. 775-789).