

812 investment projects to be implemented in Uzbekistan's Khorezm



On March 23, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev got acquainted with the presentation of investment projects to be implemented in Khorezm region.

On 12-13 December 2020, the Head of the state visited Khorezm region and gave instructions to develop the economy and infrastructure of the region, increase employment and improve the living conditions of the population. Today's presentation provides information on the work carried out in this direction.

It was noted that in January-March this year, the implementation of 188 projects was completed. 1,726 people were employed. About 4 thousand hectares of land were put into circulation. The Khorezm branch of the Republican Specialized Scientific and Practical Medical Center for Nephrology and Kidney Transplantation was organized. Construction of a new railway bridge across the Amudarya has begun. And there are many such examples.

For the consistent continuation of the development of the region this year, 812 investment projects have been developed for 1 billion 320 million dollars, including 770 regional and 42 sectoral projects.

In the context of industries, 273 projects are planned to be implemented in the industry, 277 - in the service sector, 262 - in agriculture. It is expected that these projects will serve to employ more than 23 thousand people and allow the export of goods and services worth \$65 million.

The textile, automotive, electrical and food industries, tourism, services, greenhouse facilities are identified as the main growth points in Khorezm region.

Thus, 49 projects have been proposed by cotton-textile clusters. As a result, the level of processing of cotton grown in the region will grow by more than 2 times. In particular, the capacity of yarn production will increase from 47 thousand to 104 thousand tons, fabric production from 9 thousand to 49 thousand

tons, ready-made garments – from 47 million to 152 million units. Such enterprises will be launched this year in Kushkupir, Shavat, Yangjarik and Bagat districts.

Six projects will be implemented in the automotive industry to produce 100 types of body parts and spare parts. These products will replace \$20 million worth of imports. As a result, the localization rate at the Pitnak plant will rise from 36 percent to 45 percent.

There are 85 projects planned to be implemented in the building materials industry. The production of gas blocks, ceramic tiles, drywall in the city of Urgench, wallpaper in “Khazorasp” Free Economic Zone will be established.

It is planned to organize the production of electric motors in the same economic zone, and the production of carpets and polypropylene in the city of Khiva.

In agriculture, work has begun on the widespread introduction of laser leveling and drip irrigation. The goal has been set to bring the yield of cotton to 35 centners per hectare through these measures, and to 66 centners of wheat per hectare.

Khorezm rice is highly popular and in demand in the market. However, due to limited land and water resources in the region, the current harvesting of rice is insufficient. In this regard, measures are being taken to increase the yield of existing rice fields by selecting the best varieties and using foreign technology. For this, varieties corresponding to the soil and climatic conditions of Khorezm will be imported from China. With the same planting area, the yield increase will be 50 thousand tons, which means 684 billion UZS of additional income. It will also save 113 million cubic meters of water per year.

This year it is planned to grow 151 thousand tons of fruits and vegetables more than last year to ensure food security and price stability. 20 projects will be implemented to increase the number of livestock, 24 projects in poultry farming and 8 in the industrial development of fisheries.

Projects in tourism, energy, leather production, jewelry, construction were also considered.

The Head of the state approved the plans presented and at the same time set the task to develop additional projects. Instructions were given to find growth points in mahallas, increase jobs, employ the unemployed, especially young people and women, and support the self-employed.



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