

The Effectiveness of Using Archival Data in Studying the History of Kuyi Zarafshan Industrial Enterprises

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ABSTRACT: In the article, the author reveals that one of the development trends of the country is analyzed by studying the history of the industry. If this issue is covered on the basis of documents stored in the archives, which are the primary source, the scientific results and opportunities of the research will expand.

KEYWORDS: modern history of Uzbekistan, archival data, Navoi electrochemical plant, production, international cooperation.

Introduction

Archival data has a special place in the study of the new history of Uzbekistan. We know that through the study of industrial history, one of the development trends of the country is analyzed. Today's intensification of globalization, the acceleration of economic integration between regions and countries increases the need to invest in industrial production, which plays a leading role in the economy, and in international practice requires the effective use of financial instruments such as production subsidies and financial incentives. This, in turn, put on the agenda the production of competitive goods through the modernization of production sectors, expansion of free economic zones and capacity building.

Materials and methods

At present, the world's leading research centers and universities attract foreign investment in industrial production, determine their role in ensuring economic stability, the process of modernization of industrial production in Central Asia and the study of free economic zones, economic and material well-being of the population. analysis of the impact on the environment, increasing attention to the scientific study of environmental problems that are becoming increasingly complex under the influence of industrial production. It is advisable if such information is obtained through the study of archival funds.

The funds of the Navoi regional state archive contain a number of funds related to the industrial history of the region:

Navoi Electrochemical Combine: One of the largest chemical plants in Uzbekistan, which is part of the state joint-stock company Uzkiimyosanoat. The project for the construction of the plant was approved on March 12, 1960 by the former Union government. The company was launched in 1964. In March 1965, the Navoi Chemical Plant produced its first product, ammonia. In the same year, the plant's staff delivered 104,500 tons of ammonium nitrate and 308 tons of cinnamide to consumers. In recent years, the company has developed and the range of products has increased. Since 1960, the Navoi Chemical Plant has been producing acetic acid, herbicides-nitran, kotoran, bronotak, insecticides-phosalone, treflan and others [3: 583]. In 1969, the production of zinc acid, and in 1971 the production of nitron fiber was launched.

In 1971, the Navoi Electrochemical Combine was separated from the Navoi Chemical Plant. In 1975, the Navoi Chemical Plant was transformed into the Navoiazot Production Association. Since 1976, the company has specialized in the production of chemical plant protection. In 1980, the company launched the production of kotoran herbicide. In 1981, the plant was renamed the Navoi Electrochemical Plant.

From the first years of independence, Navoiazot Production Association began to introduce new technologies. In September 1993, the "Polyacrylate Receiving Device" was launched, as well as the "Agama 107 449A" building, which produces textile garments based on bioprud, biochemical cleaning pump and the Japanese device. It is planned to produce equipment for the production of cinnamic acid, slag-complementary components.

When the State Property Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan became the founder of the company, the enterprise was modernized and new production lines were put into operation. The company has 36 main and 39 base shops. Reliable and environmentally friendly has been ensured with the introduction of modern high-efficiency technologies. The issues of technical and technological re-equipment have been resolved. Navoi Chemical Plant is one of the youngest branches of the chemical industry in the country - the largest enterprise of organic synthesis chemistry. It has special workshops for the production of acetylene, acetic acid, acetyl-cellulose, neutron fiber.

In order to redevelop the mechanism of privatization and corporatization of the chemical industry, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted proposals to transform the plant "Electrochemistry" into a closed joint stock company in 1994. The plant began production of new products. These include unique products such as high-quality table salt, activated charcoal, concrete clay, benzoic acid in a large batch [7]. In 1996, the Navoi Electrochemical Plant was transformed into a joint-stock company, the Uzbek-Panamanian joint venture.

The company is the only organization in the country that protects plants with chemicals, which specializes in meeting the needs of agriculture in chemicals. At the end of 1996, the company launched a production line with a capacity of 10,000 tons per year in cooperation with the French company Speischim. Fozalon insectocidicide has been highly effective in eliminating plant lice, Colorado potato beetle, mite and other pests in fruit crops. In addition to France, the company cooperates with companies such as Singenta of Switzerland, Dalston, Lurgi of Germany, Sumitomo of Japan, Hunan Export-Import Corporation of China, and Dau Agrosains of the United Kingdom.

After its transformation into Navoiyazot in 2002, it became a strategically important chemical enterprise in the Uzbek economy. As a base enterprise of SJSC "Uzkimyo sanoat", it began to provide production of mineral fertilizers, chemicals and other necessary products. Currently, the company produces 30% of the country's chemical products. Today, Navoiyazot supplies 41% of the mineral fertilizers produced in the country [9: 372].

From 1991 to 2014, the plant produced 14 new products. In particular, the production of a single liquid chlorine, chlorine products and caustic soda in Central Asia, the production of dozens of products such as carpets and carpet products, argon, methanol [10].

Conclusion

In order to further develop the chemical industry in our country, increase its investment attractiveness and expand the volume of foreign direct investment in sectoral diversification, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on April 2, 2019 "On measures to further reform the chemical industry and increase its investment attractiveness" was made. The resolution provides for the application of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and complex mineral fertilizers, including these products to JSC "Navoiyazot", JSC "Samarkandkimyo", JSC "Ferganaazot", JSC "Kokand superphosphate plant", JSC "Ammofos-Maxam", "Dehkanabad potassium plant". On the basis of the LLC, it is also planned to modernize, expand existing production facilities and build new energy-efficient facilities in Yangier, Syrdarya region and Tomdi district of Navoi region [11].

In conclusion, it is necessary not only to study the funds of the National Archives of Uzbekistan, but also to obtain valuable information from the funds of the regional archives. In the example of the Navoi regional state archive, we briefly touched on this issue.

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