

Industrial production in the Republic of Uzbekistan

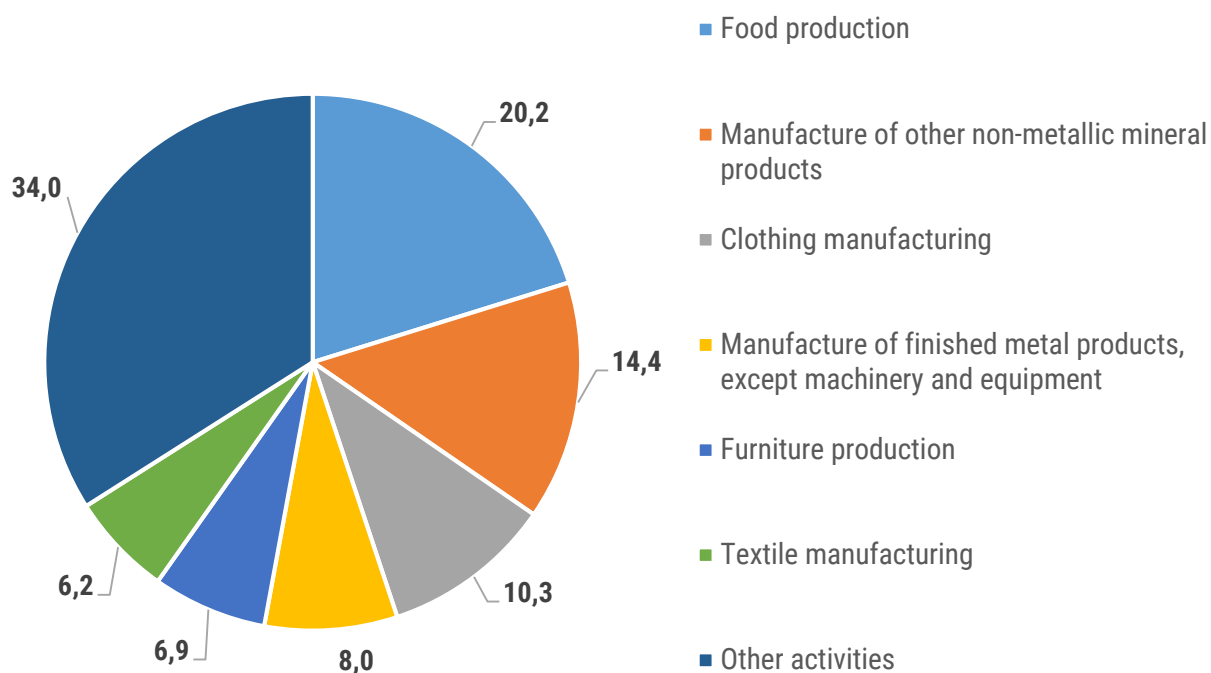
for January-July 2025

- I. Number of operating industrial enterprises in the Republic of Uzbekistan
- II. Main indicators of industry in the Republic of Uzbekistan
- III. Production of individual types of industrial products by large industrial enterprises
- IV. Methodological explanations and metadata on industrial production

I. Number of operating industrial enterprises in the Republic of Uzbekistan

As of August 1, 2025, there are **58,8** thousand industrial enterprises operating in the republic. By main types of economic activity, the largest share was **11,9** thousand (**20,2** % of the total number of operating enterprises) in the production of food products, **8,4** thousand (**14,4** %) in the production of other non-metallic mineral products, **6,1** thousand (**10,3** %) in the production of clothing, **4,7** thousand (**8,0** %) in the production of finished metal products, except for machinery and equipment, **4,0** thousand (**6,9** %) in the production of furniture, **3,7** thousand (**6,2** %) in the production of textiles and **2,7** thousand (**4,7** %) in the production of rubber and plastic products.

The share of industrial enterprises by main types of economic activity, *in* %.
as of August 1



II. Main indicators of industry in the Republic of Uzbekistan

In January-July 2025, enterprises of the republic produced industrial products worth **575,6** trillion soums, the physical volume index of industrial production compared to the same period in 2024 amounted to **106,5** %.

	Volume, billion soums	Physical volume index, %
Republic of Uzbekistan	575 601,4	106,5
Republic of Karakalpakstan	15 411,0	102,1
<i>regions:</i>		
Andijan	54 915,1	107,3
Bukhara	27 019,8	107,1
Jizzakh	18 396,4	112,7
Kashkadarya	26 748,8	106,9
Navoi	104 083,8	109,4
Namangan	21 728,7	108,9
Samarkand	29 989,2	107,1
Surkhandarya	9 574,2	107,6
Syrdarya ¹⁾	14 504,3	107,1
Tashkent	85 442,9	105,5
Fergana	30 768,8	107,1
Khorezm	18 351,1	109,1
Tashkent city	108 359,2	106,7

Indicators on the topic:

[Industrial production volume \(monthly\)](#)

[Volume of industrial production \(annual\)](#)

[Physical volume index of industrial production \(monthly\)](#)

[Physical volume index of industrial production \(annual\)](#)

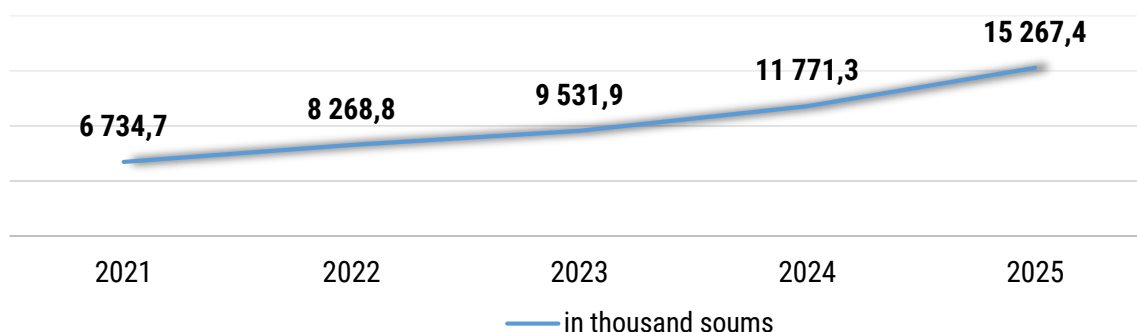
Industrial production volume per capita

Distribution of industrial production per capita due to the location of large industrial enterprises in the Navoi region (**94 709,5** thousand soums), the Tashkent city (**34 630,7** thousand soums), Tashkent region (**27 373,9** thousand soums), Andijan region (**15 805,4** thousand soums) is significantly higher than the national average (**15 267,4** thousand soums).

Also in the republic, the growth rate of industrial production per capita amounted to **104,4** %, in the Jizzakh region – **110,5** %, Navoi region – **107,5** %, Khorezm region – **107,1** %, which is significantly higher than the national indicator.

¹⁾ Taking into account the improvement of the coverage of volumes of newly introduced electric power enterprises in the region, operating on the basis of public-private partnership.

Industrial production volume per capita (in January-July)



Indicators on the topic:

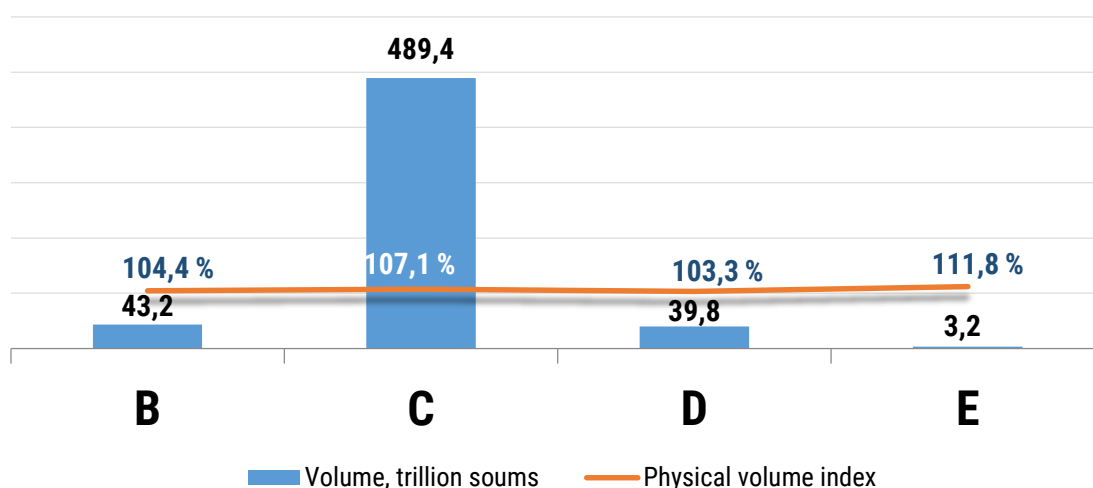
[Volume of industrial production per capita \(annual\)](#)

[Industrial production volume per capita \(monthly\)](#)

Main branches of industrial production

In January-July 2025, the largest share in the structure of industrial production was accounted for by the manufacturing industry – **489,4** trillion soums, its share in the total volume of industrial production was **85,0 %**, for the mining industry and quarrying **43,2** trillion soums (**7,5 %**), for electricity supply, gas supply, steam and air conditioning **39,8** trillion soums (**6,9 %**), as well as for water supply, sewerage, waste collection and disposal services **3,2** trillion soums (**0,6 %**).

Volume of production by main sections of industry and physical volume index January-July 2025



The structure of industrial production consists of 4 main sections B, C, D, E:

B - Mining and quarrying

C - Manufacturing industry

D - Electric, gas, steam and air conditioning

E - Water supply, sewerage, waste collection and disposal.

III. Production of individual types of industrial products by large industrial enterprises

In January-July 2025, the republic produced **667.0** thousand tons of motor gasoline (a decrease of **15,7** % compared to the corresponding period of 2024), **367,3** thousand tons of cotton yarn (an increase of **0,3** %), **636,0** thousand tons of soft and spelt wheat flour (an increase of **23,7** %), **672,9** thousand tons of diesel fuel (an increase of **7,8** %), **3 866,8** thousand tons of coal (an increase of **11,0** %), **78,8** thousand tons of oil (a decrease of **10,8** %), **25 368,2** million cubic meters of natural gas (a decrease of **3,4** %) and **11 344,4** thousand tons of Portland cement (an increase of **25,2** %).

Industrial products	January-July 2023 ¹⁾	January-July 2024 ¹⁾	January-July 2025
Cars passenger (except specialized), pcs.	194 053	204 898	212 156
Trucks, pcs.	1 376	1 835	2 335
Car engines, pcs.	122 710	142 238	131 796
Motor gasoline, thousand tons	784,1	791,3	667,0
Diesel fuel, thousand tons	629,8	624,4	672,9
Coal, thousand tons	3 100,6	3 483,6	3 866,8
Oil, thousand tons	456,0	424,8	378,8
Natural gas, million cubic meters	27 467,8	26 252,7	25 368,2
Gas condensate, thousand tons	707,5	725,7	667,9
Portland cement, thousand tons	6 746,4	9 061,0	11 344,4

¹⁾ Production volumes for January-July 2023-2024 were formed by enterprises based on data entered in accordance with the annual balance sheet.

Indicators on the topic:

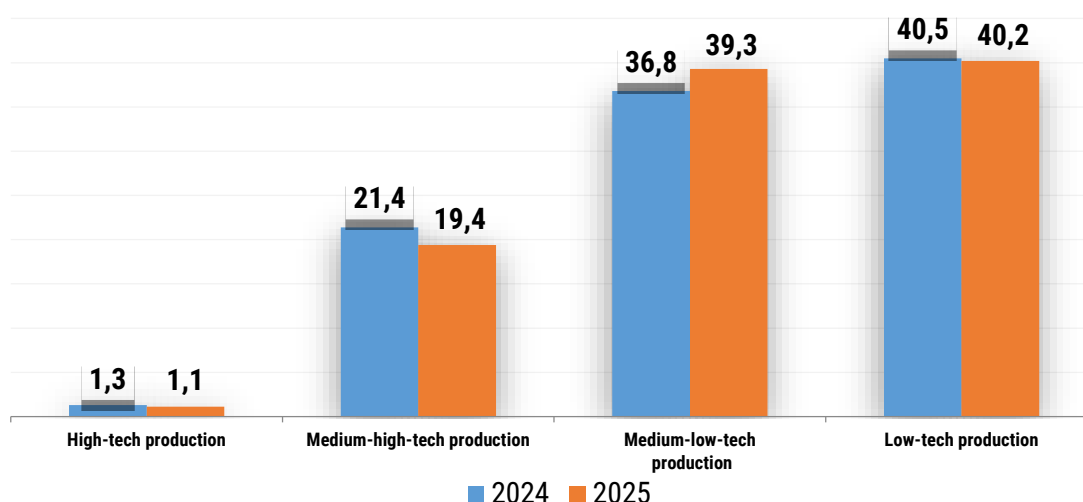
[Volume of production of individual types of industrial products \(annual\)](#)

Volumes of industrial production of individual types of economic activity included in the manufacturing industry

In the volume of the manufacturing industry, the share of enterprises producing food, beverages and tobacco products amounted to **20,0 %** (physical volume index by January-July 2024 amounted to **107,3 %**), for the production of textiles, clothing, leather products - **15,7 %** (physical volume index by January-July 2024 amounted to **109,4 %**), for the production, repair, installation of machinery and equipment, production of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers, other finished metal products - **18,2 %** (physical volume index by January-July 2024 amounted to **109,0 %**), as well as for the production of chemical products, rubber and plastic products - **6,9 %** (physical volume index by January-July 2024 amounted to **97,0 %**).

Technological structure and share of manufacturing industry

In the structure of the manufacturing industry, the share of high-tech industries was **1,1 %** (**1,3 %** for January-July 2024), medium-high-tech - **19,4 %** (**21,4 %**), medium-low-tech - **39,3 %** (**36,8 %**) and low-tech - **40,2 %** (**40,5 %**).

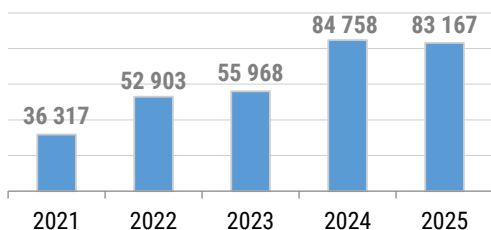


Production of passenger cars by large enterprises in the Republic of Uzbekistan *in January-July*

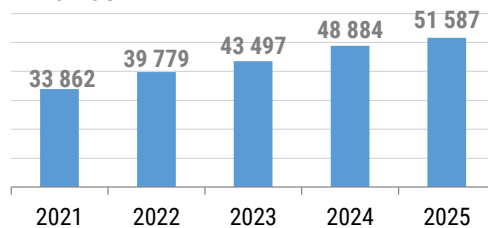
In January-July 2025, the country's automotive industry produced **83 167** "Cobalt" cars (the growth rate compared to the same period in 2024 decreased by **1,9 %**), **4 838** "Chery" cars (a decrease of **0,6 %**), **14 419** "KIA" cars (an increase of **27,6 %**), **51 587** "Damas" cars (an increase of **5,5 %**), **28 951** specialized passenger cars (an increase of **88,8 %**), **26 385** "Tracker" cars (an increase of **12,9 %**), **18 734** "Onix" cars (an increase of **2,7 %**), **4 425** "Haval" cars (an increase of **7,0 %**) and **8 601** "BYD" cars.

Production of passenger cars by large enterprises of the Republic of Uzbekistan,
in January-July in pieces

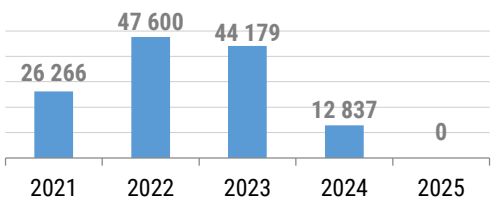
"Cobalt"



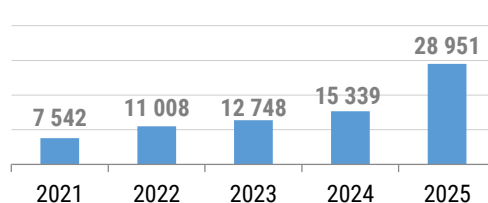
"Damas"



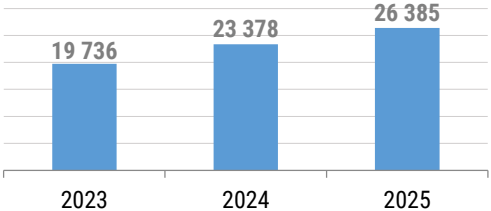
"Gentra"



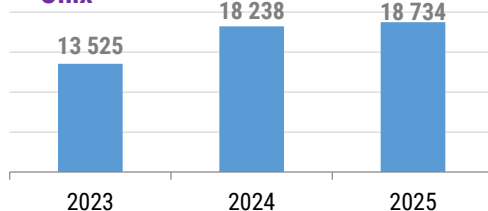
**Specialized passenger
cars**



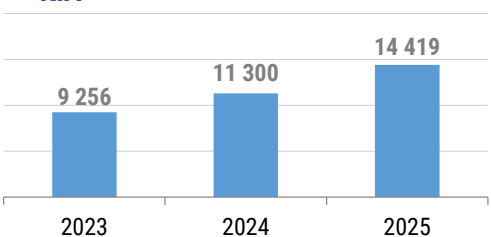
"Tracker"



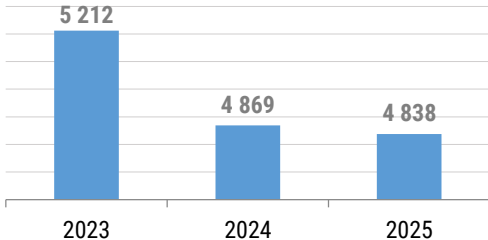
"Onix"



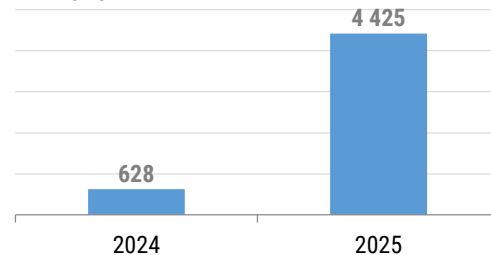
"KIA"



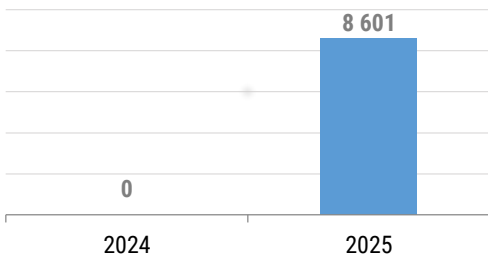
"Chery"



"Haval"



"BYD"



Volume of production by enterprises supplying electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning of individual types of industrial products

Compared with the same period in 2024, in January-July 2025, electricity production amounted to **103,1 %**, and thermal energy production by large enterprises amounted to **88,3 %**.

Industrial products	January-July 2023 ¹⁾	January-July 2024 ¹⁾	January-July 2025
Total generated electricity, million kWh	45 831,4	47 905,6	49 389,0
<i>of them:</i>			
<i>by large enterprises (according to statistical reports)</i>	45 289,4	42 865,1	36 618,8
<i>by small business entities (according to survey data)</i>	542,0	5 040,5	12 770,2
Thermal energy, thousand Gcal (large enterprises)	14 680,0	14 058,5	12 412,6
Gas formed during underground gasification of coal, million cubic meters (large enterprises)	55,1	49,2	45,2

Volume of industrial production by large enterprises in water supply, sewerage, waste collection and disposal

Compared with the corresponding period of 2024, in January-July 2025 there was an increase in the production of textile waste by **29,1 %**, an increase in services for the removal, transportation of wastewater and its treatment by **7,8 %**, an increase in services for emptying, cleaning and processing cesspools, settling tanks and septic tanks by **2,2 %**.

Industrial products	January-July 2023 ¹⁾	January-July 2024 ¹⁾	January-July 2025
Services for removal, transportation of wastewater and its treatment, billion soums	216,6	364,4	393,0
Services for emptying, cleaning and processing cesspools, settling tanks and septic tanks, million soums	232,9	232,6	237,7
Textile waste, t	11 586,0	10 732,7	13 855,0

¹⁾ Production volumes for January-July 2023-2024 were formed by enterprises based on data entered in accordance with the annual balance sheet

IV. Methodological explanations and metadata on industrial production

Industry is a branch of production that includes the processing of raw materials, the development of mineral resources, the creation of means of production and consumer goods.

Methodology for calculating the volume of industrial production (brief)

Data on industrial production volume are generated by product types using codes from the state standard of the Republic of Uzbekistan O'zDSt 2914:2014 Statistical Classifier of Products (Goods, Works, Services) by Types of Economic Activity (SCP): mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning, water supply, sewerage, waste collection and disposal (sections B, C, D, E). Statistical information on industry is generated based on: a) data from state statistical reporting for legal entities producing industrial products (monthly, annual); b) quarterly sample observations of small businesses and microfirms; c) quarterly sample statistical surveys of individual entrepreneurs (individuals) engaged in production activities, according to data from the state tax service; d) materials from surveys of households and individual entrepreneurs.

The physical volume index of industrial production is a relative indicator characterizing the change in the mass of manufactured products (works, services) in the compared periods.

Determination of the index of physical volume of industrial production

The calculation of the physical volume index by the deflation method is based on the use of data on the dynamics of production of goods (works, services) in monetary terms with subsequent step-by-step aggregation of individual indices into consolidated indices by types of economic activity. The advantages of calculating the physical volume index of industrial production by the deflation method: this method allows for the inclusion of heterogeneous groups of goods in the index; prices observed for a statistical sample can be used as representative for the corresponding group of goods; the deflation method allows for taking into account qualitative changes in the goods produced. The consolidated physical volume index of industrial production is determined by aggregating the index values by sections, weighted by the structure of added value of the base year.

The structure of industrial production consists of the following four main sections:

- B** - mining and quarrying;
- C** - manufacturing industry;
- D** - electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply;
- E** - water supply, sewerage, waste collection and disposal.

Links for metadata:

<https://lib.stat.uz/uz/features/sanoat/679-sanoat-ishlab-chiqarishining-umumiy-hajmi-qiymatini-baholash-bo-yicha-uslubiy-nizom-ni-tasdiqlash-to-g-risida>
<https://lib.stat.uz/uz/features/sanoat/477-erbfqheheh5446456>

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