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FACTORS INFLUENCING THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRY IN ANDIZHAN REGION

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ABSTRACT

Factors affecting industrial production in Andijan region of the Republic of Uzbekistan are highlighted in the article. The industrial development in the regions of the province was studied and analyzed. Based on the potential of the region, development directions are proposed.

KEYWORDS: *industry of the region, structure of industrial production, specialization of the region's industry, internal potential and reserves*

INTRODUCTION

Comprehensive and proportionate socio-economic development of Andijan region, effective and optimal use of their existing potential: ensuring comprehensive and effective use of natural, mineral raw materials, industrial potential of each region; expansion of the scope of modernization and diversification of regional economy, rapid development of districts and cities with a relatively low level of development, first of all, by increasing industrial and export potential, reducing differences in the level of socio-economic development of regions, new industrial enterprises and organization of small industrial zones; reduction of districts and cities dependent on subsidies due to rapid industrial development and expansion of the income base of local budgets, creation of favorable conditions for locating industrial enterprises and other production facilities [3].

Based on the above points, the development of the economy of Uzbekistan in the "Strategy of Actions" by our government today is primarily the development of the industrial sector, and on the other hand, ensuring socio-economic stability through the rapid development of this sector as an important direction recorded. In the new development policy, 22 goals of industrial development are mentioned [1].

The analyzes showed that the following factors served to ensure a stable increase in the production volume of industrial products in Andijan region:

1. Active investment policy aimed at speeding up structural changes, modernization and commissioning of important high-tech production facilities.
2. The gradual expansion of the level of localization of production and the adoption of new industrial products.
3. Financial support of local production enterprises and allocation of loans by commercial banks for the purpose of purchasing technological equipment and replenishing working capital for enterprises producing consumer products [2, 8].

One of the important factors of sustainable development of the industry in the regions is the convenient geographical location of the regions, and this set of factors determines the competitive advantage and strategic potential of the region.

The analyzes show that natural and mineral resources and their use in Andijan region are characterized by the following features:

Natural and mineral reserves of raw materials are collected in large deposits, which have the possibility of complex processing at the place of extraction;

Many types of minerals contain not only high levels of useful components, but also large amounts of trace elements;

Most mineral deposits are located in well-developed, densely populated regions. They have transportation routes and means of transporting resources between regions, including pipelines for liquid and gaseous minerals;



There is a system of higher and secondary special educational institutions that train qualified personnel for the fields of production and social infrastructure. [5].

One of the most important indicators of the development of the regional industry is the level of industrialization of the industrial sector, and the structural changes in the structure of the industrial sector of the region show that the share of industry in this structure is characterized by a tendency to decrease in the following years. In particular, Andijan region in the period of 2020-2022 in this structure the share of the industry in the structure of GNP represents a growing trend (see Table 2.4).

1 .
Changes and dynamics of the share of industry in Andijan region's GDP¹

Indicators	Billion Soums			2022 year relatively percentage at the expense of	
	2020 year	2021 year	2022 year	By 2020	By 2021
I. Gross territorial product , total	38008.5	43332.5	54464.0	143.3	125.7
	100%	100%	100%	X	X
Net taxes on products	1755.9	1211.9	2255.5	128.5	186.1
	4.6	2.8	4.1	X	X
II. Networks gross added value	36252.6	42120.6	52208.5	144.0	124.0
	95.4	97.2	95.9	X	X
Village , forest and fishing farm	15485.1	18232.0	21544.9	139.1	118.2
	40.7	42.1	39.6	X	X
Industry (construction added without)	10332.2	10904.7	15135.1	146.5	138.8
	27.2	25.2	27.8	X	X
Industry	8289.3	8450.2	12208.8	147.3	144.5
	21.8	19.5	22.4	X	X
Construction	2042.9	2454.5	2926.3	143.2	119.2
	5.4	5.7	5.4	X	X
Services	10435.3	12983.9	15528.5	148.8	119.6
	27.5	30.0	28.5	X	X
trade , living and eating according to services	2239.7	2767.7	3383.9	151.1	122.3
	5.9	6.4	6.2	X	X
transport and storage , information and contact	1852.0	2210.3	2608.4	140.8	118.0
	4.9	5.1	4.8	X	X
another service networks	6343.6	8005.9	9536.2	150.3	119.1
	16.7	18.5	17.5	X	X

According to the table, the share of industry in the GNP of Andijan region increased by 21.9% in 2020, 19.5% in 2021, and 22.4% in 2022. Production of industrial products increased by 147.3% in 2020 compared to 2022 or 144.5% compared to 2021.

On the other hand, the share of processing in the general industry of Andijan region (the share of this industry in the total industry is 47.4 percent) is very high compared to other regions of the republic. Therefore, it is recommended to develop processing industries and actively attract investments to this city [3,4,5,8] .

Currently, the following main types of industrial products are produced in the city (see Table 2.5).

¹<http://qashstat.uz/page/uz-UZ/qashqadaryo-viloyati-bo-yicha-ikkinolnolnol-ikkinolbirolti-yillar-makroiqtisodiy-ko-rsatkichlar-tahlili>.



Table 2
Production of industrial products by types of economic activity in Andijan region (billion soms)

Indicators	2020 year	2021 year	2022 year	2022 year relatively percentage at the expense of	
				By 2020	By 2021
Volume of production of industrial products by specific types of economic activity	22573.3	28310.2	42600.9	188.7	150.5
Again work industry	20746.1	26274.7	38737.8	186.7	147.4
<i>from which :</i>					
Food products , drinks tobacco	5238.9	6059.0	6882.9	131.4	113.6
Textiles products , clothes , leather and to him belongs to products work release	1116.3	2909.8	3231.7	289.5	111.1
Wood and poka items , pohl and knitting for of materials items , paper and paper products , furniture work release	1226.7	1949.5	2096.9	170.9	107.6
Written materials publication to do and reflection carry on	758.0	1154.7	1203.5	158.8	104.2
Cox and oil again work products work release	123.4	144.1	133.1	107.9	92.4
Chemistry products , rubber and plastic items work release	486.2	3164.3	3974.3	817.4	125.6
Main pharmaceuticals products and preparations work release	621.6	1041.7	1054.1	169.6	101.2
Other mirror mineral products work release	1200.9	1243.8	2049.3	170.6	164.8
Metallurgy industry	1396.6	2559.5	5007.0	3.6 times	1.95 times
Motor transport vehicles , trailers and half trailers work release and car and equipment repair and installation , ready metal items work release	722.8	2613.1	1690.6	2.3 times	64.7
With electricity , gas , steam provide and the air conditioning	1319.9	1388.1	1607.1	121.8	115.8
Water with supply , sewerage system , waste collection and disposal to do	361.3	529.3	906.5	2.5 times	171.3
Consumption goods work release	10794.2	12870.8	19927.5	184.6	154.8
<i>that's it including :</i>					
food goods	4614.3	5751.7	6106.8	132.3	106.2
non-food goods	5731.1	6605.5	13186.4	2.3 times	2.0 times

According to the table, when studied in the section of economic sectors, the products produced by electricity, gas, steam supply and air conditioning enterprises amounted to 1607.1 billion soms (3.8 of the total volume of produced products %) was . In 2022, the products of electricity, gas, steam supply and air conditioning enterprises increased by 103.8% compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. It can be seen that compared to 2022 it was 121.8% in 2020 and 115.8% in 2021 compared to 2022. It was observed that the products produced by water supply, sewage system, and waste disposal enterprises amounted to 906.6 billion soums (2.1% of the total volume of produced products). In 2022, the volume of products produced by water supply, sewage system, and waste disposal enterprises increased by 102.3% compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. In 2022, it was 2.5 times more than in 2020, and 171.3 percent more than in 2017 [3,4,5].

In 2022, the volume of products produced by industrial enterprises will be 38737.8 billion. soums and a growth rate of 108.0% compared to last year. On the other hand, in the manufacturing industry, the production of food products decreased by 2.4%, furniture production by 11.1%, tobacco products by 2.0%, textile products by 2.0%. It can be observed that production of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers increased by 16.1%, basic pharmaceutical products and preparations by 7.6%, and by 88.7%. In the manufacturing industry, the share of high-tech production network was 4.9%, medium-high technology 23.8%, medium-low technology 34.9%, low-technology 36.4%.

However, if we take into account that these industries are among the lower industrial sectors in terms of "technological complexity", then the level of opportunity to find a way through these industries in the global



integration of the regional economy is considered limited. Therefore, we believe that it is appropriate to pay special attention to the development of industrial sectors that provide technical progress in the regional economy, namely: electrical engineering, pharmaceutical and chemical industries, and to sharply increase the share of these industries in the industrial sector structures in terms of employment and investment. .

The main factor in the growth of industrial production is manufacturing (manufacturing) industry by 8.0% of production volume, electricity, gas, steam supply and air conditioning by 3.8% and water 2.3% increase in supply, sewage system, waste disposal was calculated. [4,5].

The highest share of production of consumer goods in the total volume of the region in terms of regions corresponds to 70.1% in Asaka district, 4.8% in Andijan city, 1.6% in Pakhtaabad district, 1.6% in Khojaabad. 5.9% in the district and 2.4% in the Baliqchi district. Also, the growth rate of production of consumer goods increased by 143.1% in the region. A high rate of growth was observed in the districts of Asaka (147.2%), Marhamat (125.0 %), Pakhtaabad (144.5%), Jalakuduq (193.5%), Baliqchi (178.2%), and In Izboskan district (178.8%) was recorded. [6].

When studying the section of economic sectors, it was developed that it is necessary to increase the volume of natural gas and crude oil extraction by 3.8 times, and other industrial activities by 6.6%.

Compared to the corresponding period of the previous year, in the industry, the production of food products decreased by 2.4%, furniture production by 11.1%, the volume of tobacco products by 2.0%, textile products by 16.1%, it is necessary to increase the basic pharmaceutical products and preparations by 7.6%, and the production of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers by 88.7% [4] .

CONCLUSION

Increasing the level of diversification of the city's economy, expanding the nomenclature of manufactured goods and services, eliminating the dominance of a particular industry product or group of products in indicators such as GDP, export;

Ensuring a high share of GNP and employment of industries and sectors that are less sensitive to changes in foreign market conditions, local supply of raw materials and components to enterprises and industries that produce finished products, as well as exports achieving the advantage of the share of enterprises [5];

Increasing the share of industrial production indicators of industries that are cheap and high-quality, armed with high technologies and modern equipment, and able to easily compete in the foreign market, and the gross economic growth of industries and industries with low capital capacity, quickly adapting to economic changes it is necessary to lead in the directions of achieving the weight of indicators .

The following proposals in the regional industrial program to be developed in Andijan region[7] :

- Rational use of unused reserves and opportunities in the city, as well as existing resources rich in raw materials and resources;
- To ensure the development of networks in integral connection with the territory;
- Use of existing industrial enterprises at full capacity, organization of production in vacant buildings and structures;
- Production of high-tech products with high added value through diversification of production and deep processing of existing raw materials;
- To increase the employment level of the population by creating new jobs.

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