



## INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND DIRECTIONS OF THE ECONOMY IN THE CONDITIONS OF X FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS ACTIVITY OF ENTERPRISES

Akhmedova A. T.

Lecturer, Samarkand Institute of Economics and  
Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Samarkand

Khotamkulova Madina Kizi

Student of Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service

### Abstract

The article discusses the change in the structure of the economy of the territory due to the development of the industrial sector, the achievement of a high level of development of industry, the improvement of its branches, they act as the main prerequisites for the growth of the gross regional product, the increase in the level and quality of life of the population, the attraction of foreign investment and the achievement of the competitiveness of the economy of the territory in regional and world markets.

**Keywords:** information technology, industrial enterprise, small business, innovation, modernization

In the context of the economy of Uzbekistan, the structural transformation of enterprises has great importance. The introduction of modern information technologies is growing in the country, small industries are being created, which characterizes the formation of innovative potential. The government is developing measures aimed at creating conditions and transition to the development of small innovation business, which contributes to the structural transformation of the economy.

The increase industry, in particular the processing manufacture - CTBA, allowed to achieve defined - divided the structural pre - education, aimed at the industrial development of regions. Tangible the results - Tats achieved in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Jizzakh, Namangan, Samarkand, Syrdarya regions (see figure 1). In this case, reducing the share of industrial Property in the GRP AN – Jizzakh, Fergana, Navoi regions were the trail - Corollary ahead guide the growth of construction works, trade and public catering.

The structure of the industry with respect - but the high industrial potential was formed in the city of Tashkent, Navoi , Tashkent , Kashkadarya and Andijan

regions ( see Figure 2. ), Which is largely due to the presence in their territory objects republican subordination production energetic, color and ferrous metals, chemical products and engineering products.

Placing industrial - GOVERNMENTAL facilities for the production of export-oriented pro - induction, forming a point of growth in the economy of the territories and the country as a whole, led to a high concentration of production [1] in these regions (in the amount of 70.3% of the republican - release) that, in turn, is reflected high proportion of pro mouse - laziness in GRP (22,7-47,1%)

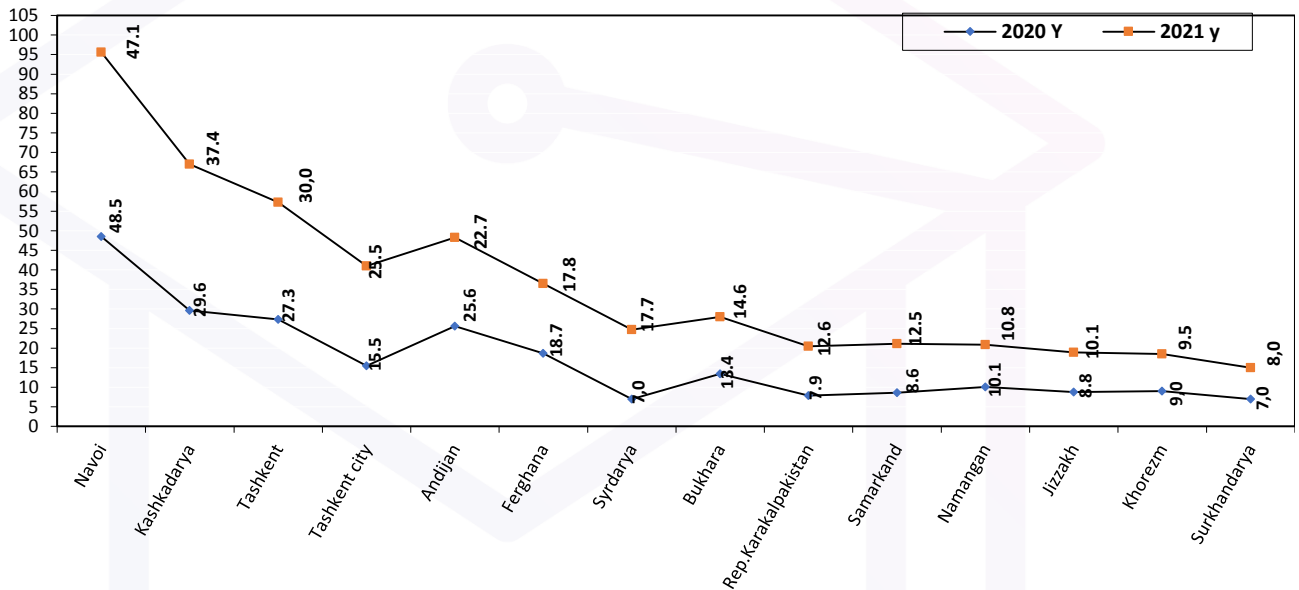


Figure 1. Change in the share of industry in the GRP of regions for 2020-2021, %

**Source :** Calculations based on data from the collection "Statistical Yearbook of the Republic of Uzbekistan" of the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics for 2020-2021 .

On this basis, industrial output per capita areas of this group exceeds the average republican pair - Meters (. 2020.6 thousand soms ), which determined how to treat them - of industrial developed regions.

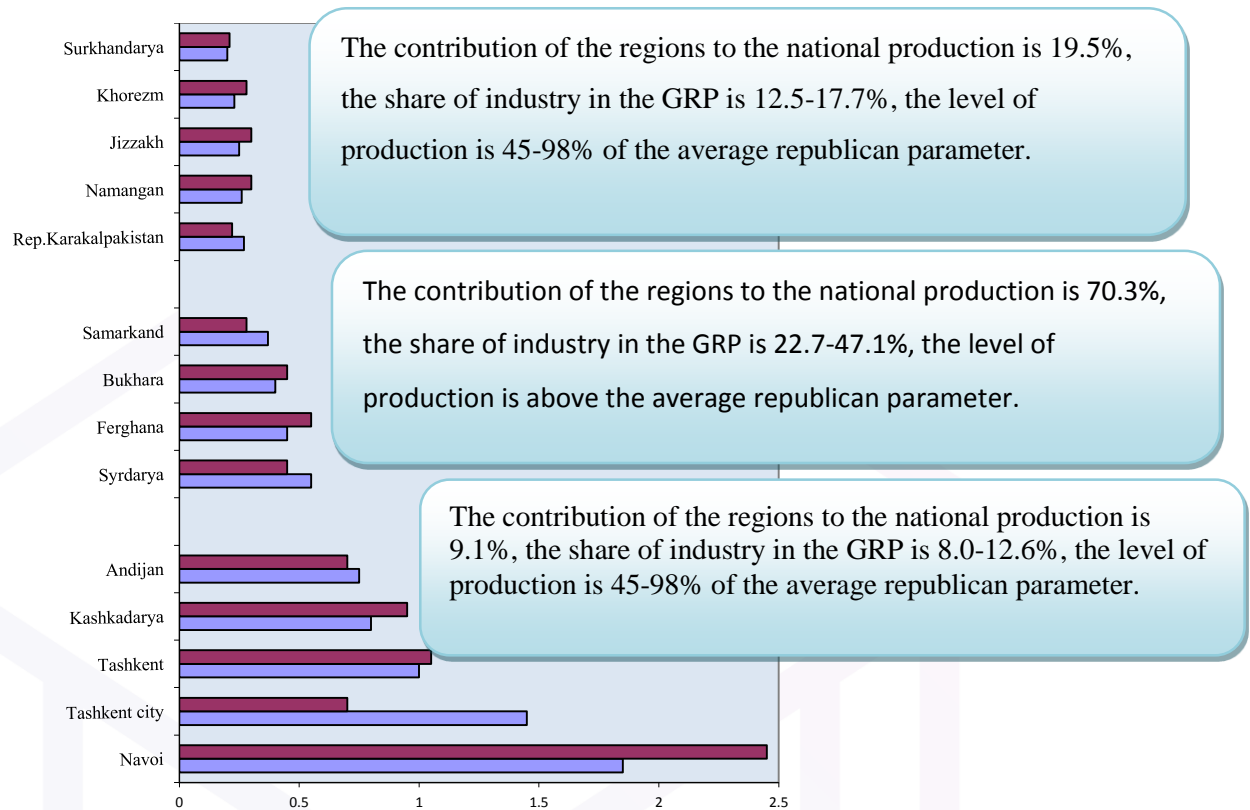


Figure 2 Grouping of regions by the level of industrial potential

**Source:** Calculations based on data from the annual collection "The socio-economic situation of the Republic of Uzbekistan" of the State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on statistics for the 2020-2021.

In this group, regional enhancement concentrated in the Andijan region and the city of Tashkent from 10.7% to 13.6% and from 11.3% to 21.9% respectively – governmental achieved through in Rapid production growth increase production by more than 3 times with the introduction of high technologies into the production process. In this disproportion in TII and extractive re-refining industry indicate structural asymmetric - NOSTA in industry and Kashkadarya, Navoi areas where Obtained - present is 49.3% and 61.2% , respectively - but. The raw orientation associated with the extraction Carbon-raw ore industrial moderate growth production 1.1-1.8 times at national pairs and - the meter by 2.1 times , predicts a - camping on reducing the weight of these territories s (10, 0 pp . to 34.8% in 2020 g ) . In the nationwide release and does not have synergistic



effect for the development of a price - Pipeline industrial sector for the production of finished products.

Middle-Industrial building have Syrdarya, Bukhara and Samarkand regions, where - along with light and food pro - thinking to get a start - lo development of mechanical engineering and the energy industry. In these regions - Update industrial 19.5% - Foot release, and the per capita production ranges from 45% to 98% (particularly, in Samarkand region - 47.8%, Bukhara - 70.8% and Syrdarya - 97.5 %) relative to the mid - national importance.

It should be noted that the expansion of production capacities of engineering, chemical and Woodworking - Tuva industries in Samarkand region influenced the increase of industrial capacities and the WMO - REPRESENTATIONS region among the media not - developed areas .

These regions, despite a slight decline in the proportion lane - the Primary processing of raw cotton and yarn increase release of cotton and textiles, have low exponents share of industrial sec - torus in GRP (8-13%). The contribution of these areas to the development of pro - thinking the country is very low (in the amount of 9.1%) and tends to be reduced - the NIJ (1.3 pp.), Which are exacerbated - etsya against the backdrop of development of basic facilities in the city of Tashkent, Andijan and Samarkand regions. Industrial production per capita of these areas is 500-700 soums , which is more than 3 times lower than the average republican parameter and 8 times less than the city of Tashkent.

## Conclusion

Promising projects in these regions over the past 2-3 years, have long-term nature, odes first positive changes already found their reflection - voltage in some increase in the share of industry in GRP.

Noted in the 2020-2021 positive structural shifts, to a greater extent associated with the implementation of perspective projects predetermines competitive potential of the industry and their entrepreneurial activity.

## References

1. Based on the data of [www.lex.uz](http://www.lex.uz)
2. Based on the data of [www.stat.uz](http://www.stat.uz)