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The Significance of Regional Industrial Development and Key Strategies for Its Efficient Utilization

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Abstract: The article highlights economic trends and factors influencing the development of industry in the Andijan region of the Republic of Uzbekistan. During the development of the region, the industry was studied and analyzed. Based on the region's income, development directions are proposed.

Keywords: Regional industry, industrial production, regional industrial specialization, internal capabilities and capabilities.

Introduction: Since the first years of independence, our country has pursued a great territorial policy and implemented deep institutional changes. Today, measures are being taken for the comprehensive development of the regions, and targeted regional programs are being implemented.

As a logical extension of these territorial reforms, in January 2017, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted a resolution "On approval of the regulations on the Information and Analytical Department for integrated Socio-economic development of Territories". adopted, and by February 2017, by Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-4947 "In 2017-2021, the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted the " Strategy of Actions in fivepriority areas of development"[1] and Resolution No. PF-60 of January 28, 2022 "On the new development Strategy of Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" [1].

The third direction of this strategy defines a number of priority tasks, such as sustainable development of the region's industry, construction of new industrial enterprises, sustainable development of the region's economy by increasing export and industrial potential,

and creating favorable conditions for the location of production facilities. . These tasks are to fully realize the economic interests of economic entities in the region, optimize production, strengthen intra-and inter-industry cooperation and expand localization processes, as well as effectively and fully use the opportunities of this sector, and be competitive in the market. issues of increasing the production of local products, developing interregional industrial cooperation, ensuring employment growth through wider use of the internal capabilities of the regions and improving material well-being on this basis. - it is becoming increasingly important in regional economic policy.

PF-60 dated January 28, 2022 "On the third direction of the new development strategy of Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" ENSURING ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT AND HIGH GROWTH RATES of the NATIONAL ECONOMY " is attached from 21 to 36 goals. The new development strategy sets the following goals for industry: Goal 22: Increase the volume of industrial production by 1.4 times, continue the industrial policy aimed at ensuring the stability of the national economy and increase the share of industry in the gross domestic product.

Goal 24: Uninterrupted supply of electricity to the economy and active implementation of Green Economy technologies in all sectors, increasing the energy efficiency of the economy by 20%.

Goal 28: Republics export potential to increase Republics in 2026 through export volumes of US \$ 30 billion to the dollar.

Goal 29: Enterprise activities organize make and permanent income sources formation for conditions create, private sector gross domestic product share up to 80 percent and export share up to 60 percent deliver

Today, the industry makes it possible to effectively solve such tasks as ensuring the necessary balance in the market, increasing the competitive of the economy and household incomes, localizing production, and this industry also plays an important role in creating jobs. In particular, the creation of one job in the manufacturing industry leads to the creation of two or three jobs in other industries[3].

The dynamism of the production network has a significant positive impact on the development of other industries and sectors of the economy. In particular, the development of food and light industries encourages the development of agriculture, forestry and fisheries. [6].

Assessing the development of industry and its branches in the regions is a complex economic process, and this development cannot be measured by one indicator. Therefore, when assessing the development of the region's industry, it is advisable to take into account various trends in its development, and this system of indicators is reflected in the table below (see table 1).

Table 1

A system of indicators that characterize the level of industrial development in the region. [6].

Indicators			
1st order	2nd order	3rd order	4th order
Economic indicators			
Industrial output per capita	Industrial production	index Real Sector Development	index Economic activity
index Export volume per capita	Export		
index Industrial	productivity		
Index Industrial employment, thousand people	Network employment index		
Technological indicators			
Capital productivity	Index of capital		productivity Index of technological level
Capital intensity of industrial production	ICOR		
Number of patents received from the network (per 100,000 people)			
Object indicators			
Number of objects in the network	Level of occupancy	Production function	Total Factor productivity (TFP)
Cost of capital production funds	Capital intensity and profitability		
Investments in fixed assets			
Natural and raw materials resources	Level of territory security		

Project indicators			
Number of projects to create high-tech production	Share of high-tech products in industrial production	Integral index of diversification	Index of economic openness
Number of high-tech production projects	Share of high-tech products in industrial production		
Participation of domestic business entities in large investment projects	Participation rate region's participation in major investment projects		
Number of localization projects Localization	coefficient		
Number of export expansion projects	Share of products intended for new exports in the volume of industrial products	Integral indicator of export expansion	
Share of exports in GDP	Coefficient of export orientation of the economy		
Share of foreign direct investment in total investment	Foreign investment participation ratio		

Based on the above factors, we can say that each region will have its own production potential, and therefore the level of industrial production in one region will be higher than the level of industrial production in another region, or vice versa.

The main objectives of regional socio-economic development programs are: rational use of unused reserves and opportunities of the regions, as well as available resources rich in raw materials and resources, ensuring the development of production in a holistic connection with the regions, using existing industrial enterprises at full capacity, as well as organizing production in existing buildings and structures, diversifying production and deep processing of existing production of high-tech products with high added value and creation of new jobs. Thanks to the organization, the population focuses on solving such issues as increasing the level of employment [5].

When developing these programs, the main focus is on the following areas [4]:

- for integrated regional development-analysis of conditions in the medium term, assessment of their impact, identification of existing principles and problems;
- a system of target indicators developed using modern methods of developing socio-economic forecasts, linking target indicators with the most important target development programs implemented and being developed;
- development of specific measures to achieve the goals set, taking into account specific sources of funding.

The programs of socio-economic development provide

for a radical improvement of the regional organization of industrial production based on:

- development of new deposits and increase of reserves of mineral raw materials base, introduction of modern, energy-saving, highly efficient technologies of extraction and processing of mineral raw materials in strategically important industries - oil and gas complex and mining industry. industry that provides sustainable development through;

- expansion of export-oriented production based on the competitive advantages of the districts , organization of new production facilities in the construction materials industry that meet international quality standards;

- based on the use of local agricultural raw materials, first of all, the rapid development of processing industries in the textile industry, an increase in the volume of processing of cotton fiber at enterprises of our country;

- extensive development and placement of small enterprises and microenterprises in the region, branches of large enterprises for processing local raw materials and producing competitive finished products [7].

Regional development programs provide that the development of industrial enterprises will be a priority in all cities and districts of the regions, and as a result of rational coordination of industry development programs and the implementation of specific investment projects, structural changes related to the location of industrial enterprises will be achieved [6].

In Andijan region, in 2022-2026, the volume of gross regional product and industrial output will increase by

1.4 times, agricultural production-by 1.2 times, the volume of services – by 3.0 times, and the volume of construction works – by 1.4 times. Parameters of target indicators in the context of districts are developed.

Jointly with the Ministry of Economy and Finance, the Ministry of Investment and Foreign Trade and the Government of the Andijan region:

Specific targeted measures have been developed to achieve the parameters of the approved target indicators for 2022;

Every year, until November 1, comprehensive measures aimed at ensuring the target parameters of the coming years and implementing the "road map" should be submitted for approval by the Cabinet of Ministers [5].

In 2022-2026, local self-government bodies are set the following tasks to ensure the effective implementation of the developed programs:

- regularly study the problems that hinder the implementation of projects included in the programs, and take measures to eliminate them in a timely manner, any problems that arise during the implementation and operation of projects, and eliminate bureaucratic obstacles;
- effective organization of processes for obtaining reliable information about empty or inefficiently used buildings and structures in the region in a short time and presenting it to business entities;
- pay attention to the processes of connecting projects implemented in the region to energy, gas, water and sewerage, heat supply and other similar engineering and communication networks and apply best practices in this regard;
- identify the characteristics of each region and use them to mobilize all available opportunities to create a more favorable environment for project initiators to form new projects for the next year;
- identify existing opportunities for the development of organized projects, especially in microdistricts, and identify ways to implement them, and on this basis recommend and support exemplary forms of project organization;
- Focus on improving the composition of projects included in the programs by type of activity, in particular, on the organization of modern production networks based on high technologies in the industrial sector;
- solving the tasks of expanding its participation in the field of foreign economic activity by providing concrete and effective support to projects that have reached the

production of products for export in the region;

mobilize all opportunities to increase the production of high-value-added products through efficient use of existing raw materials and careful processing of them in the formation of new projects for the next year;

- creation of at least 3 enterprises for processing raw materials of this type in areas with a rich raw material base of meat, milk and fruits, but without a single enterprise for their processing;

- when determining the strategic direction of industrial policy in the regions, firstly, focus on the elimination of production facilities in technically and technologically backward regions, and secondly, on equipping enterprises with modern, state-of-the-art achievements in engineering and technology.

In 2022, it will be implemented on the basis of comprehensive measures for the development of engineering and communication, production and service infrastructure, as well as the construction, reconstruction and repair of social facilities in the Andijan region [5].

As part of this decision, the Ministry of Economy and Finance plans to allocate funds from the national budget.

Financing of projects implemented at the expense of the local budget of the khokimiyat of Andijan region, within the specified time frame.

In short, to ensure regional stability and economic growth, realize deep structural changes in the regions and achieve the planned parameters of the regional forecast, it is possible to effectively use the potential of regional industry and quickly achieve the goal. It shows its full effect only if the above-mentioned measures are carried out in a comprehensive manner.

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