

**EUROPEAN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF MULTIDISCIPLINARY  
RESEARCH AND MANAGEMENT STUDIES****VOLUME03 ISSUE10**DOI: <https://doi.org/10.55640/eijmrms-03-10-08>

Pages: 40-45

**RESULTS AND PROSPECTS FOR INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN UZBEKISTAN*****Fayzieva Shirin Shodmonovna****Phd., Associate Professor Of The Department Of Innovative Economics, Karshi Engineering And Economic Institute, Uzbekistan***ABOUT ARTICLE****Key words:** Industry, efficiency, structural changes, technology, modernization, diversification, production volume, results, future performance, investments, analysis.**Abstract:** This article describes the role of the industrial sector of Uzbekistan in the national economy, its sustainable development, economic efficiency of industry development, achieved results and development prospects.**Received:** 07.10.2023**Accepted:** 12.10.2023**Published:** 17.10.2023**INTRODUCTION**

The development of the industry has a long history. Information about the beginning of the 20th century or 1911 indicates that the “new” part of Tashkent became a major industrial center not only in the Syrdarya region, but also in the Turkestan region. During this period, the production of cotton gins, as well as alcohol, printing and lithographic, and iron foundries regularly increased. It is noted that the production of footwear, underwear and outerwear factories, rice mills, flour mills, confectionery and candy factories has expanded significantly. In terms of the number of employees, the first place was occupied by the shoe, linen and outerwear factories (700 people), the second place was taken by the cotton gin factory (357 people), the third place was taken by printing and lithography (290 people). In total, 3,369 workers were employed at industrial enterprises.

At present, the deepening of the processes of liberalization of the country's economy, the consistent implementation of structural changes in industrial sectors, the continuation of the processes of modernization and diversification are the main factors for the success of Uzbekistan.

The Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, adopted by Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, "On the Strategy of Action for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" raises the issue of increasing its competitiveness through modernization and diversification. their industries [1].

On September 11, 2023, Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 158 "On the strategy "Uzbekistan - 2030" was adopted. Decision PQ-300 was adopted on the timely and high-quality implementation of the assigned tasks in 2023. According to the resolution, the Uzbekistan-2030 strategy consists of 5 priority areas and 100 goals.

The Uzbekistan-2030 strategy reflects the following main ideas:

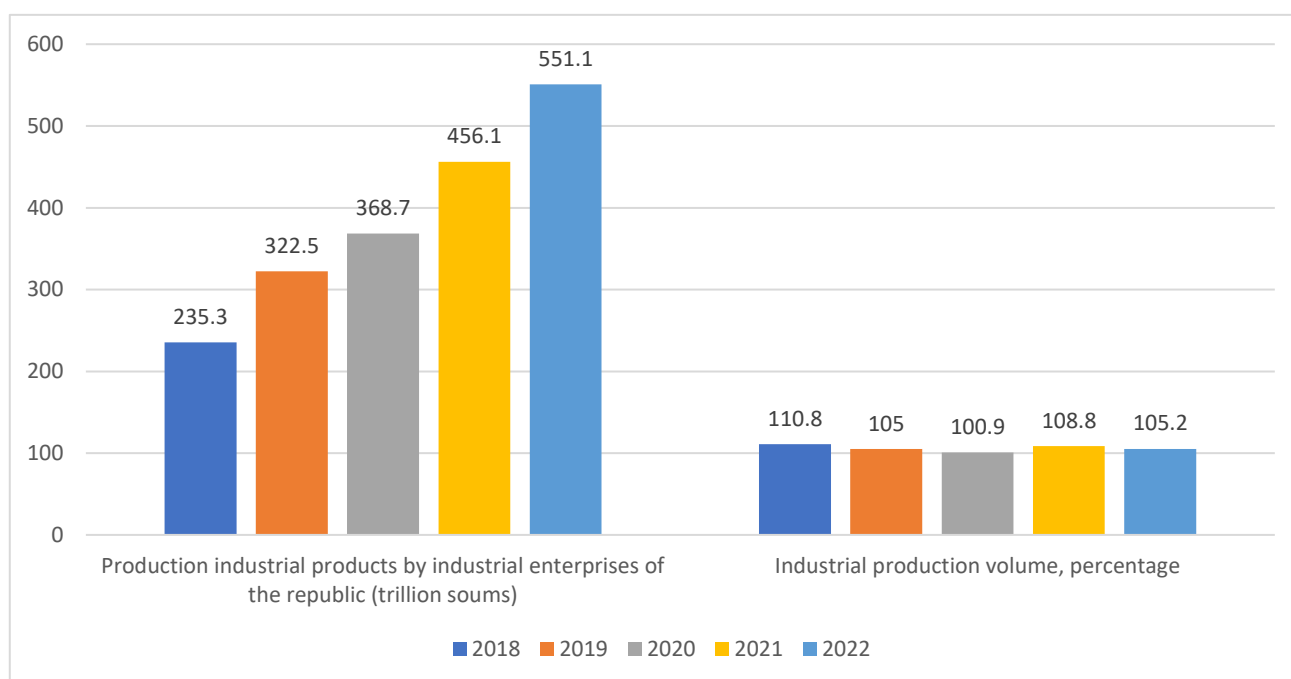
- place among upper middle income countries due to stable economic growth;
- organization of an education system, medical and social protection of the population that fully meets the needs of the population and international standards;
- creation of favorable environmental conditions for the population;
- creation of a fair and modern state in the service of the people;
- guarantee of the country's sovereignty and security.[3]

In our country, the tasks defined in the Decrees "On the strategy of action for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" and "Development Strategy" are aimed at ensuring the well-being of the population and the adoption of the "Development Program of the Republic of Uzbekistan". Strategy 2030 is also aimed at the development of the country.

According to the results of an analysis of the industrial sectors of Uzbekistan, the share of industry (including construction) in the gross domestic product in 2017 was 33.5 percent, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev spoke about this in his Address to the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev. Oliy Majlis. [2], "... This is clear confirmation that in the reporting year a balance was achieved in the economic and social spheres of our country, and high rates were ensured through modernization and diversification. That is... in our country, 161 large industrial facilities were put into operation in a short period. This will allow us to produce an additional 1.5 trillion soums next year. For example, a combined cycle gas plant was built at the Tashkent Thermal Power Plant. This will allow the production of an additional 2.5 billion kilowatts of electricity. Work also continues on the construction of a second combined-cycle plant at the Navoi Thermal Power Plant and a hydrometallurgical plant on the basis of the Avminzo-Amantoy gold deposit in the Kyzylkum Valley.

In our country it is planned to increase the volume of industrial production by 1.4 times, increase the level of natural gas processing from 8% to 20%, increase the volume of production in the automotive industry by 1.4 times and the volume of exports by 2 times, and the volume of production of construction materials increase 2 times.

Today, a third of the country's GDP is generated in the industrial sector (including construction), and almost 14% of the economy's employment comes from this sector. Over the past 5 years, the number of industrial enterprises has doubled and reached 100 thousand. Policies are being implemented aimed at ensuring the stability of the national economy and increasing the share of industry in the gross domestic product.



**Figure 1. Volume of production at industrial enterprises of the Republic of Uzbekistan (in trillions of soums and percentage)**

According to the data in Figure 1 above, in January-December 2022, industrial enterprises of the republic spent 551.1 trillion. Industrial products were produced in soums, and compared to January-December 2021, the index of physical volume\* of industrial production amounted to 105.2%. Thus, this indicates that the industrial sectors of the country have achieved growth rates.

Due to the distribution of industrial production per capita and the location of large industrial enterprises, Navoi (80,546.7 thousand soums), the city of Tashkent (36,873.8 thousand soums) and the Tashkent region (31,354.3 thousand soums) are below the republican average indicator (15,458.1 thousand soums) shows that it is significantly higher.

458.2 trillion. soums, its share in total industrial production amounted to 83.2%.

The volume of products produced by the mining industry and open-pit mining enterprises in January-December 2022 is 52.5 trillion. soum or 9.5% of the total volume of industrial products produced.[4]

Experts from the Institute of Forecasting and Macroeconomic Research (IPMR) studied the reforms implemented in the industrial sector of Uzbekistan in recent years and their most important results.

During 2017-2022, the share of industry in GDP increased from 21.1 percent to 26.7 percent. During this period, the increase in industrial production amounted to 141.3 percent. This steady growth has led to an increase in the share of industry in GDP.

The manufacturing industry has developed rapidly, with a growth rate of 147.4 percent over the past period. In addition, electricity, heat and gas supply networks (139.2 percent), as well as the mining industry (130.4 percent), developed rapidly.

83.2% of the industry in Uzbekistan is the manufacturing industry. This is the result of the implementation of comprehensive industry development programs aimed at expanding the production of products with high added value, increasing the level of raw material processing, and introducing modern technologies.

The increase in the share of medium-sized and knowledge-intensive industries from 52.7 percent to 61.7 percent also indicates qualitative changes in the structure of industry. This indicates an increase in the production of products with high added value, which are in demand both in the domestic and foreign markets.

Especially in the Kashkadarya region, the number of new industrial enterprises that have started work is ahead of the republic's indicators. According to the Kashkadarya branch of the Center for Economic Research and Reforms, using data from the Statistics Agency, analysis of industrial indicators of the region for January-June 2023, the region produced industrial products worth 14,212.2 billion soums, which increased by 106.6% compared to the corresponding period of the previous year. The share of the mining industry in the region's industry is 5.1%, manufacturing industry - 80.8%, electricity, gas, steam supply and air conditioning - 13.7%, water supply, sewerage and sewerage - 0.4%.

Today's problems require the development of specific measures to further improve the structural investment policy in the industry, and we propose the following directions to ensure the development of the country's industry:

- development of investment production, development of scientifically based projects aimed at meeting large-scale needs;
  - increasing the innovative potential of enterprises, creating new enterprises that require science and high technology and the production of products that can compete with imported products;
  - acceleration of the policy of importing modern equipment and technologies for the production of industrial products from developed countries;
  - increasing the share of the private sector and small businesses in the industry;
  - it will be necessary to improve diversification activities, ensure full use of internal reserves and existing capabilities.
- In addition, the main drivers of industrial development are expected to be:
    - development of the building materials industry;
    - increasing the efficiency of bank loans in industrial development;
    - increasing the share of joint ventures in industrial development; - processing of local raw materials;
    - widespread use of benefits and preferences created within the framework of the localization program and the International Industrial Fair and Cooperation Exchange;
    - expand the volume of exports of industrial products, help export products of small enterprises.

To summarize, we can say that all the reforms that have been and are being implemented in the republic have a positive impact on the well-being of the population along with increasing the macroeconomic stability of the country.

## **REFERENCES**

1. Appendix 1 to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017 No. PF-4947 "On the Strategy of Action for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" "Strategy of Action for Five Priority Areas of Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan." Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021". Lex.uz.
2. Message from the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the Oliy Majlis. People's Word December 23, 2017. No. 258 (6952).
3. Decree No. 158 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the strategy of Uzbekistan - 2030". September 11, 2023
4. Kh D. M. et al. The Significance of the Experience of Foreign Countries in Government Financial Support of Agriculture //Partners Universal International Research Journal. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. 1. – C. 163-167.

5. Дустова М. Х. Экономическое путешествие во времени: исследование потока удачи через эпохи //European Journal of Interdisciplinary Research and Development. – 2023. – Т. 18. – С. 1-7.