

## TENDENCIES OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN NAMANGAN REGION

**Ibrogimov Sherzodbek Halimjon oqli**

*Namangan Engineering Construction Institute*

*Republic of Uzbekistan, Namangan city, 12 Islam Karimov street.*

**Gmail:** [ibrogimovsherzodbek@gmail.com](mailto:ibrogimovsherzodbek@gmail.com)

**Abstract:** *The article discusses the development of the industrial sector of the Namangan region. And also analyzed the economic trends in this sector.*

**Keywords:** *industry, network, innovation, production, industrial product, export development, innovation.*

Rapid development of the industrial sector of the national economy is one of the current issues. In recent years, serious attention has been paid to this area, and the establishment of high-tech factories, technology parks and manufacturing enterprises is being expanded. Reforms aimed at developing the industrial sector are underway in all regions of the country.

In this regard, we will focus on the indicators of industrial production in Namangan region by type of economic activity.

In Namangan region, industrial production has been growing steadily since 2000. When we analyze the share of districts in the structure of the regional manufacturing industry, we can see that the largest share belongs to the city of Namangan. It can also be seen that the development of the industrial sector in Turakurgan district is significant compared to other districts of the region. However, the volume of industrial production in Chartak district is only 1.7% compared to the region. A similar situation can be observed in Yangikurgan district (1.8%).

There are also problems in the development of the industrial sector in Kosonsoy (3.1%) and Naryn (3.2%) districts of the region. In other words, significant success in the production of industrial products is not significant.

The analysis shows that the share of Namangan (8.6%), Uchkurgan district (7.7%), Uychi (6.6%), CHust (5.4%) districts in the total industrial output. The share is 4.4 to 7.1 times lower than in Namangan (Table 1).

**The share of regions in total industrial production in the region<sup>1</sup>**

(as a percentage of total)

H territories	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Namangan sh	49.4	45.6	47.0	45.1	38.3
<i>districts :</i>					
Mingbuloq	2.5	1.7	2.1	1.6	4.6
Kosonsoy	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.1	3.1
Namangan	8.9	9.5	10.5	9.2	8.6
Norin	2.7	2.5	2.0	4.2	3.2
Pop	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.8
Turakurgan	6.1	8.9	7.4	9.7	14.3
Uychi	7.2	7.4	6.5	7.4	6.6
Uchkurgan	7.0	9.1	10.0	7.1	7.7
CHortoq	2.4	1.7	1,2	1.5	1.7
CHust	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.8	5.4
Yangikurgan	2.2	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.8
<b>Namangan region</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

In Namangan region only in the production of food products in Uchkurgan district (18.6%), in the production of beverages in Namangan district (25.5%), in the production of textiles in Turakurgan and Uychi districts , significant results were achieved in the production of chemical products in Uychi district (39.2%) and in some districts in other areas. There is a fragmentation in the organization of industrial production in the regions of the EU, and the competitive environment is not active. This is a specific regional problem in the context of market relations.

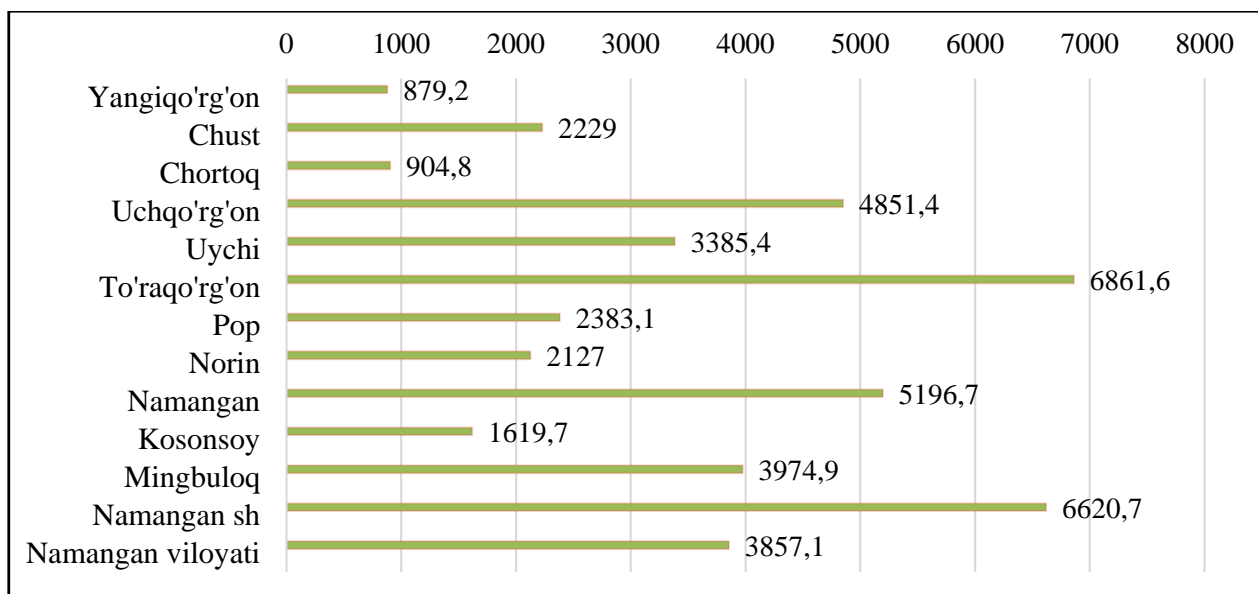
It is known that in 2021 the GDP per capita in Uzbekistan will be 21 million soums or the equivalent of 1983 dollars (the average annual exchange rate of the dollar in 2021 is set at 10610 soums). According to the results of 2021, the GDP of Uzbekistan amounted to 734.6 trillion soums or \$ 69 billion. This is compared to 2020 (\$ 59.885 billion) **Increased by 7.4 percent** . GDP per capita increased by **5.3%** compared to 2020.

<sup>1</sup> Compiled by the author on the basis of data from the State Statistics Committee of Namangan region .

GDP growth by type of economic activity in 2021 was noted as follows:

- agriculture, forestry and fisheries - 4%;
- industry - 8.7%;
- construction - 6.8%;
- trade, accommodation and catering services - 13%;
- transportation and storage, information and communication - 17.2%;
- other service sectors - 5.9%;
- net taxes on products - 6.7%.

In Namangan region, per capita industrial production compared to the regions, in Turakurgan district - 6,861.6 thousand soums, in Namangan - 6,620.7 thousand soums, in Namangan district - 5,196.7 thousand soums. soums, in Uchkurgan district - 4,851.4 thousand soums and in Mingbulak district - 3,974.9 thousand soums, which is higher than in other districts (Figure 1).



**Figure 1. Industrial output per capita in 2020<sup>2</sup> (thousand soums)**

If we analyze the dynamics of these indicators over the years, the highest growth rates of average industrial production per capita in the districts (cities) of Namangan region in CHust district (compared to January-December 2019) 117.5%), Uchkurgan (114.5%), Yangikurgan (114.4%), Naryn district (111.0%). However, compared to the situation in Figure 1, it appears that there are certain problems in industrial production. At the same time, low growth rates were observed in Uychi (98.4%) and Kosonsoy (100.4%) districts.

It should be noted that the growth rate of per capita industrial output in Namangan region (except for Uychi district) continues to be positive from year to year. In other words, today many regions are following the path of intensive development and achieving rapid and sustainable

<sup>2</sup> Developed by the author on the basis of data from the State Statistics Committee of Namangan region .

development of their economies through the production of innovative developments. This issue is also very important for Namangan region, which in recent years has been carrying out comprehensive reforms in all sectors of the economy.

Table 2

**Growth rates of industrial output per capita (in percent to last year)**

	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Namangan region</b>	<b>112.6</b>	<b>111.7</b>	<b>108.2</b>	<b>113.4</b>
Namangan sh	111.4	117.9	112.0	100.6
<i>districts:</i>				
Mingbuloq	85.2	130.5	79.4	103.8
Kosonsoy	103.3	119.6	101.8	100.4
Namangan	123.8	138.4	96.7	102.5
Norin	90.3	95.0	75.2	111.0
Pop	107.1	123.8	106.0	106.8
Turakurgan	142.3	99.2	101.7	104.0
Uychi	114.5	99.0	94.8	98.4
Uchkurgan	124.6	116.5	112.5	114.5
CHortoq	92.5	106.0	120.4	106.8
CHust	97.1	110.2	94.8	117.5
Yangikurgan	91.3	116.5	103.1	114.4

In January 2022, Namangan region became one of the most advanced regions in the country in the production of industrial products. In January 2022, the volume of products produced by more than 7.1 thousand industrial enterprises amounted to 924.9 billion soums, the growth rate was 114.3%. The share of small business in the volume of industrial production is 49.2%, the share of large enterprises is 50.8% <sup>3</sup>.

From the above analysis, it can be seen that there are some development trends in the development of the industrial sector. In addition, a special public administration body - the Ministry of Innovative Development has been established in the country, state programs on science and

<sup>3</sup> <https://yuz.uz/news/namangan-viloyati-sanoat-mahsulotlari-ishlab-chiqarish-boycha-yoqori-orinni-egladi>

innovation are being redesigned on the basis of modern principles, and a number of important scientific and technological projects are being implemented. The funds allocated from the state budget for such activities are steadily increasing from year to year. A system of training qualified personnel with sufficient knowledge and skills for the practical application of innovative developments in the economy has been established. Expanding international cooperation in the field of innovation, mutually beneficial joint programs and projects with a number of developed countries are being implemented.

However, there are a number of unresolved issues in the development of the industrial sector in our country. In particular, although value added growth in the industry will exceed 10 percent in 2021, there is still much to be done in terms of diversification. For example, 69 percent of the industry has to rely primarily on raw materials or primary processing. Non-ferrous metals, energy resources and wet fruits account for 52% of exports. This indicates that the economy still has a raw material advantage over the finished product. Therefore, the issues of increasing the number of value-added industrial enterprises and exporting finished products, efficient use of existing potential and raw material resources remain relevant in public policy.

It should be noted that today the level of production of imported goods in our country, the sale of raw materials into finished products is insufficient. In particular, only 25% of copper is processed, 80% of zinc, 99% of molybdenum, 88% of silk and 60% of raw hides are exported as raw materials<sup>4</sup>.

In general, there are the following problems in the development of the industry:

- raw materials into finished products is not a priority;
- production capacity in the food industry is not fully operational;
- transportation costs are still high in the cost of manufactured products (this figure does not exceed 8-9% worldwide);
- little attention is paid to the development of large-scale production of industrial products and cooperation.

In short, in the development of the industrial sector, first of all, it is expedient to conduct a systematic calculation of demand by comparing the industrial products produced and imported. It is also necessary to strengthen measures to increase the number of daily industrial production projects in small industrial zones. Special attention should be paid to the certification of industrial products, as this is a very important factor in exports. In addition, the transition to the widespread use of innovation in industry is a matter of urgency.

## References:

1. Арипов, О. А. (2019). СОЗДАНИЕ БЛАГОПРИЯТНОГО НАЛОГОВОГО КЛИМАТА ДЛЯ МАЛОГО БИЗНЕСА И ЧАСТНОГО ПРЕДПРИНИМАТЕЛЬСТВА В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ. In *АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ СОВЕРШЕНСТВОВАНИЯ БУХГАЛТЕРСКОГО УЧЕТА, СТАТИСТИКИ И НАЛОГООБЛОЖЕНИЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЙ* (pp. 64-68).
2. Арипов, О. А. (2018). ОСНОВНЫЕ КОМПОНЕНТЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ДЕЛОВОЙ СРЕДЫ И МАСШТАБНЫЕ РАЗВИТИЯ В ЭКОНОМИКЕ УЗБЕКИСТАН. In *Региональные проблемы преобразования экономики: интеграционные процессы и механизмы формирования и социально-экономическая политика региона* (pp. 121-123).

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.uzavtoyul.uz/cy/post/industry-development-objectives-declared-hto.html>

3. Abdullayevich, A. O. (2021). Problems Of Agricultural Development In Uzbekistan. *Design Engineering*, 9724-9729.
4. Арипов, О. А. (2019). Структурные элементы деловой среды и их влияния на функционирования субъектов малого бизнеса и предпринимательства. *Региональные проблемы преобразования экономики*, (8 (106)).
5. Aripov, O. A. (2019) "Development of small business and private entrepreneurship and creating competent business environment for them," *Economics and Innovative Technologies: Vol. 2019 : No. 2 , Article 1.*
6. Арипов Ойбек Абдуллаевич (2018). Ўзбекистонда ишбилармонлик муҳитини яхшилашдаги ташкилий-ҳуқуқий саъй-ҳаракатлар. *Экономика и финансы (Узбекистан)*, (5), 18-25.
7. Ogli, I. S. H., & Oglu, O. I. A. Peculiarities of the Development of Industrial Production in Namangan Region. *Volume, 9*, 544-547.
8. Abdullayevich, A. O., & Abdullajanovich, U. T. (2021, December). DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS AND PRIVATE ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN UZBEKISTAN. In *Conference Zone* (pp. 123-128).
9. Abdullajanovich, U. T. (2022, March). THE ROLE OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY. In *Conference Zone* (pp. 271-276).
10. Yakubovich, Y. A., & Sobirjon o'g'li, J. E. (2021, December). TAX POLICY AND WAYS TO IMPROVE IT. In *Conference Zone* (pp. 167-170).
11. Ubaydullaev Toxirjon Abdullajanovich, & Ibrogimov Sherzodbek Halimjon ogli. (2021). THE MAIN DIRECTIONS OF DIVERSIFICATION OF EXPORTS OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS ON THE BASIS OF LOCALIZATION. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 9(12), 70–75. Retrieved from <https://internationaljournals.co.in/index.php/giirj/article/view/623> More Citation Formats
12. Xolmirzaev, U. A. (2020). Financial assets and improvements of their analysis. *Экономика и социум*, (1), 102-105.
13. Khakimov, B., & Kholmirezayev, U. (2020). IMPROVING CASH ACCOUNTING AND ANALYSIS ON THE BASIS OF INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCES. *International Finance and Accounting*, 2020(1), 18.
14. Xolmirzaev, U. A., Juraev, E., & Jamgirova, G. I. (2021). APPROACH TO ACCOUNTING FOR FINANCIAL ASSETS IN THE ENTERPRISE IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS. *Интернаука*, (21-5), 17-19.
15. Gulshirin, J., & Abdulazizovich, X. U. B. (2022, March). INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF INVESTMENT IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF EXPORT DIVERSIFICATION IN THE REGION. In *Conference Zone* (pp. 277-281).
16. Хакимов, Б., Талабоев, Х., & Холмирзаев, У. (2021). ВОПРОСЫ УЛУЧШЕНИЯ АНАЛИЗА ОБРАЩЕНИЯ ДОЛГОВОЙ ЗАДОЛЖЕННОСТИ В УСЛОВИЯХ НАПРАВЛЕНИЯ. *Экономика и социум*, (6-2), 441-446.
17. Xolmirzaev, U., Juraev, E., & Axmadjonova, M. (2021). THE ROLE OF ACCOUNTING IN SMALL BUSINESS MANAGEMENT. *Интернаука*, (21-5), 20-22.
18. Juraev, E., Xolmirzaev, U. A., & Rustamova, M. (2021). INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF REAL INVESTMENT IN THE CONDITIONS OF ECONOMIC LIBERATION. *Интернаука*, (21-5), 9-11.
19. Sirojiddinov, I., Xolmirzaev, U., & Axmadjonova, M. (2021). THE NEED AND FACTORS TO ACCELERATE THE DEVELOPMENT OF PRIVATE ENTREPRENEURSHIP. *Интернаука*, (21-5), 14-16.



20. Xolmirzayev, A. X. (2021). RISK FACTORS AND UNCERTAINTIES IN THE ECONOMY. *Мировая наука*, (2), 24-27.
21. Холмирзаев, У. А. (2021, October). ҚИСКА МУДДАТЛИ ҚИММАТЛИ ҚОҒОЗЛАРНИ АНАЛИТИК ҲИСОБИНИ ТАКОМИЛЛАШТИРИШ. In " *ONLINE-CONFERENCES" PLATFORM* (pp. 396-399).
22. Juraev, E. S., & Xolmirzayev, U. A. (2019). Profits of housekeeping and its development. *TRANS Asian Research Journals*, 8(4).
23. Abdurahmon, K., & Abdulazizovich, K. U. (2021, December). SOME ISSUES OF IMPROVING SECURITIES ACCOUNTING. In *Conference Zone* (pp. 129-132).
24. Yuldashev, A. A., & Jurayev, E. S. (2018). DIRECTION OF DEVELOPMENT LOCAL TAX-BUDGET POTENTIAL IN THE REGIONS. *Теория и практика современной науки*, (3), 111-115.
25. Juraev, E., & Juraeva, M. (2021). CURRENT ISSUES OF HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT. *Интернаука*, (21-4), 62-63.
26. Zayliyev, A. A., Jurayev, E. S., & Muxammadjonov, B. B. (2018). DISCLOSURE LINES OF CREATIVE FINANCIAL REPORTING OF TRADE BANKS. *Теория и практика современной науки*, (3), 120-122.
27. Zayliyev, A. A., Jurayev, E. S., & Muxammadjonov, B. B. (2018). TARGETING OF PROJECT FINANCING AND MONITORING IN CREDIT TERRITORIES. *Теория и практика современной науки*, (3), 116-120.
28. Juraev, E. S. (2017). World experience in lending to small businesses. High School.
29. Жураев, Э. С. (2018). ЗАРУБЕЖНЫЙ ОПЫТ ПО ВЕДЕНИЮ ФИНАНСОВОЙ ПОЛИТИКИ ДЛЯ РАЗВИТИЯ МАЛОГО БИЗНЕСА. *Экономика и социум*, (11), 357-362.
30. Juraev, E. S. (2018). Foreign experience in conducting financial policies for small business development. *Economy and Society*.
31. Ботирова, Р. А., Сирожиддинов, И. К., & Жураев, Э. С. (2020). Поддержка и стимулирование инвестиционных процессов в экономике в условиях короновирусной пандемии. *Экономика и социум*, (5-1), 416-421.
32. Juraev, E. S. (2020). INFLATION RISK. *Мировая наука*, (1), 29-33.
33. Ходжибаева, И. В. (2020). Механизм государственного регулирования инвестиционной деятельности. *Экономика и социум*, (3), 563-565.
34. Sirojiddinov, I., & Ходжибаева, И. (2020). Features of the investment process in the economy in the conditions of the pandemic coronavirus. *EPRA International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research-Peer Reviewed Journal*.
35. Isomukhamedov, A., & Sirojiddinov, I. (2022, January). DETERMINING AND ACCOUNTING FOR THE COST OF PRODUCTION IN SMALL BUSINESSES IN THE MANUFACTURING SECTOR. In *Conference Zone* (pp. 241-243).
36. Ботирова, Р. А., & Сирожиддинов, И. К. (2017). Социальная направленность инвестиционных процессов в Узбекистане. *Молодой ученый*, (41), 38-39.
37. Сирожиддинов, И. К., & Ботирова, Р. А. (2014). Стимулирование развития малого бизнеса и частного предпринимательства в Узбекистане. *Молодой ученый*, (6), 486-488.
38. Ботирова, Р. А., & Сирожиддинов, И. К. (2015). Роль коммерческих банков в финансовом оздоровлении предприятий. *Молодой ученый*, (5), 245-246.
39. Сирожиддинов, И. К., & Ботирова, Р. А. (2016). Ускоренное развитие промышленности-основа структурных преобразований в экономике. *Молодой ученый*, (28), 546-548.
40. Сирожиддинов, И. К., & Ботирова, Р. А. (2016). Представление финансовой отчетности в

соответствии с международными стандартами финансовой отчетности. *Молодой ученый*, (12), 1460-1461.

41. Isakov, M. (2020). МИ Isakov Biznes-rejalashtirish 2019. *Архив научных исследований*, (22).
42. Isakov, M. (2020). МИ Abdurahim Ortiqov, Musaxon Isakov. *Industrial iqtisodiyot. O 'quv qo'llanma.*-T. TDIU, 2019.
43. Sharifjanovna, Q. M. (2021). Perpendicularity of a Straight Line to a Plane and a Plane to a Plane. *International Journal of Innovative Analyses and Emerging Technology*, 1(5), 70-71.
44. Abduraximovich, U. M., & Sharifjanovna, Q. M. (2021). Methods of Using Graphic Programs in the Lessons of Descriptive Geometry. *International Journal of Discoveries and Innovations in Applied Sciences*, 1(6), 149-152.
45. Комилов, С., & Козокова, М. (2015). Разработка вычислительного алгоритма решения гидродинамических задач управления процессами ПВ в неоднородных средах при условии использования этажной системы разработки. *Молодой ученый*, (11), 324-328.