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DEVELOPMENT SITUATION ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION IN THE REGIONS OF UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract: *This article discusses development situation of industrial production in the regions of Uzbekistan. The main indicators of industrial production in recent years at the national and regional levels are analyzed. Recommendations for further development of industrial production in the regions have also been developed.*

Keywords: *industry, industrial production, regional industrial potential, economic growth, industrial sectors, localization.*

Introduction

Industry is one of the main sectors of the economy of the republic. This is because the industry is radically different from other industries and sectors with its value-added creation, its role in meeting the needs of the population, and its locomotive of production with a high level. The development of the industrial sector will lead to the sustainable development of the national economy. The process of diversification will be improved due to the processing of all extracted and cultivated resources in the industrial sector, the production of new products from them, the increase in the range and nomenclature.

Today, the sustainable development of industrial production in our country is considered not only as a republic, but also as one of the key factors in ensuring the socio-economic development and economic security of the regions.

Also a special attention was paid to this issue in "The Action Strategy for the five priorities of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan". In paragraph 3.4 of the third part of the decree entitled "Priorities for economic development and liberalization" comprehensive and balanced socio-economic development of regions, districts and cities and a number of priorities for optimal use have been identified [1]. Almost all of these tasks directly serve the development of regional industrial production.

Literature review

Because of relevance of industrial development and the extremely wide range of its role in improving the economy, it has always been in the focus of research scientists. In particular, on the subject from foreign scientists Y.Rodionov, R.Porter, D.Deveryuks, B.Roberts, R.Nureev created scientific innovations, local scientists A.Abduhamidov, U.Mukhitdinov, A.Ortikov, H.Ishbutayeva, Sh.Nizomova, E.Mahmudov conducted a number of scientific researches.

In particular, A.Artikov on "A number of opportunities, geographical and economic factors of industrial development in Uzbekistan" [3], M.Narzikulov on "The main focus in the development of industrial development strategy on structural changes" [4], E.Mahmudov special emphasis was placed on "Strategic directions of creating conditions for the development of industrial sectors, first of all, the creation of a favorable macroeconomic environment, which includes such tools as budget, tax, monetary, price and exchange rate policy" [5].

Research Methodology

The methodological basis of the research is a systematic approach, which allowed to study the research problem. In the course of this investigation the general scientific and special methods of research: methods of dialectics, a method of analysis of economic processes, comparative and statistical analysis. These methods were used in various stages of study, depending on the goals and tasks.

Analysis and results

Thanks to the promising projects being consistently implemented in our country, the national and regional industrial potential is growing. In particular, in regions, stable growth rates have been achieved in all sectors of the economy in recent years due to the implementation of the parameters set out in the sectoral programs and decisions adopted by the government.

If we consider the above opinion on the basis of reliable data, it is expedient to first analyze the general indicators of industrial production in the country.

Table 1

Main industry indicators of Uzbekistan for 2010-2018 [6]

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
The volume of industrial production, billion soums	38119	47587,1	57552,5	70634,8	84011,6	97598,2	111869,4	148816	235340,7	322535,8
Production growth in industrial production, in% to the previous year	108,5	106,5	107,8	109,5	108,3	107,9	106,2	108,0	116,6	105,0

According to data, in 2019, enterprises of the Republic produced industrial products worth almost 323 billion soums, the index of physical volume of industrial production compared to previous year was 105 % (Table 1).

A major factor in the growth of physical volume of industrial production was the growth in manufacturing industry - by 9.4 %, electricity, gas supply, steam and

air conditioning -0.3 %, water supply, sewerage, waste collection and disposal -6.3%, a reduction in mining and quarrying by 1.0 %.

Now, we analyze the indicators of the state of industrial production in the regions of Uzbekistan to which our main issue is directly related.

Firstly, if we analyze the indicators on the volume of industrial production in the regions, we can observe the following situation (Table 2).

Table 2

Volume of industrial products by region [6]
(in current prices; billion soums)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Republic of Uzbekistan	38119	47587	57553	70635	84012	97598	111869	148816	235341	322535,8
Republic of Karakalpakstan	697,2	897,8	1034,2	1368,8	1717,2	2387,6	4265,7	6773,3	10911,9	12736,1
<i>regions:</i>										
Andijan	4701	5727,3	6934,9	9278,6	10463	9744,6	7965,7	13270	27454,7	33122,3
Bukhara	1675	2202,6	2457,8	3073,9	3972,6	5143,9	5569,6	6422,3	8601,2	14798,2
Jizzakh	522,7	659,6	785,7	933,3	1195,8	1474,5	2001,2	2548,8	3581,8	4586,1
Kashkadarya	4958	5043,6	6076,4	6849,4	7194,7	8721,9	9632,2	10946	14529,5	20360,1
Navoi	4039	4865,7	5761,1	7087,3	8238,9	9286,9	10657,9	13073	22892,4	44438,1
Namangan	1007	1358,1	1615,6	1892,1	2315,2	2861,8	3475,7	4615,5	6586,6	8818,1
Samarkand	2011	2485,6	3222	3880,1	4966,4	6095,5	7446	9242	13488,1	15783,6
Surkhandarya	756,4	925,8	1101,8	1321,4	1615,3	1910,7	2200,7	2356,4	3234,7	4231,3
Syrdarya	926,8	1211,4	1528,1	1929,3	2363,1	2820,6	3522,3	3806,5	5163,1	7293,0
Tashkent	5471	7286,5	8112,1	10418	12475	14401	16864,7	21693	37724,4	53484,8
Fergana	3266	4120,1	4596,9	5290,8	6596,4	7170,2	8040,7	9728,5	13613,8	18661,2
Khorezm	628,6	852,4	1014,2	1297,2	1920,8	2616	2802,7	4070,4	6457,2	8538,6
Tashkent city	6984	9628,9	12516	15531	15469	18986	23511,9	30460	43274,1	52747,5

It can be seen from the data in the table above, although there has been no steady increase in industrial production in the regions of the republic over the past decade, positive results have been noted in the overall situation. This can be explained by the steady increase in the total industrial production volume of the republic.

Comparing the potential of the regions in terms of industrial production, the highest places are occupied by Tashkent, Andijan, Navoi regions and Tashkent city. In the lower places we can see Syrdarya, Jizzakh and Surkhandarya regions.

If we analyze the growth of industrial production in the regions in terms of growth, we can see the situation as follows (Table 3).

Table 3

Growth of industrial production by regions [6]
(as% of the previous year)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Republic of Uzbekistan	108,5	106,5	107,8	109,5	108,3	107,9	106,2	108	116,6	105
Republic of Karakalpakstan	108	110,4	104,8	109	110	124	166,3	111,1	106,2	105,1
<i>regions:</i>										
Andijan	110	108,6	109,1	115,4	106,3	89,5	74,8	126,8	155,7	114,7
Bukhara	110,2	108,6	104,9	110,3	109,6	111,3	106,5	99,6	104,1	110,5
Jizzakh	115,6	114	110	111,7	112,8	119,6	122,8	114,2	111,6	103,5
Kashkadarya	97,5	104,4	98,8	103,5	106,5	105,1	103,8	107,9	108,3	94
Navoi	99,6	99,2	103,8	101,4	103,4	103,4	102,5	100,1	104,3	104,3
Namangan	121,2	114,8	110,9	111,1	113,1	114,4	113	114,7	113,8	110,4
Samarkand	117,2	107,4	118,7	112,2	114	113,1	109,9	104,7	116,7	105,6
Surkhandarya	112,8	107,9	108,6	107,3	111,2	110	107,9	100,5	109,9	107,1
Syrdarya	108,2	111,7	109,7	102,9	106,4	108	113,3	94,2	104,2	103,2
Tashkent	108	103,9	105,2	112,1	106,4	108,1	106,9	105,4	120,3	107,3
Fergana	97	103,8	103,2	108,3	110,3	106,5	102,8	97,4	109,2	102,6
Khorezm	109	112,1	108,9	114	144,3	128,7	93,1	121,4	121,5	107,5
Tashkent city	117,3	110,8	115,8	114,5	115,9	114,5	113,2	114,8	111,7	105,5

It can be seen from the data in the table above, although there has been no stable growth in industrial production in the country over the past decade, the average growth rate is 108.4%.

Through the analysis of the data, it should be noted that the growth rates of industrial production are significantly higher in some regions and very low in others. To be more precise, the difference between the regions on this indicator is huge. For example, Andijan, Bukhara and Namangan regions are at highest places, while Fergana, Jizzakh and Kashkadarya regions are at lower places.

Table 4

Share of regions in the total volume of industrial production in the republic (% of total) [6]

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Republic of Uzbekistan	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Republic of Karakalpakstan	1,8	1,9	1,8	1,9	2,0	2,4	3,8	4,6	4,6	4,3
<i>regions:</i>										
Andijan	12,3	12,0	12,0	13,1	12,5	10,0	7,1	8,9	11,7	12,7
Bukhara	4,4	4,6	4,3	4,4	4,7	5,3	5,0	4,3	3,7	5,1
Jizzakh	1,4	1,4	1,4	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,8	1,7	1,5	1,6
Kashkadarya	13,0	10,6	10,6	9,7	8,6	8,9	8,6	7,4	6,2	3,3
Navoi	10,6	10,2	10,0	10,0	9,8	9,5	9,5	8,8	9,7	14,3
Namangan	2,6	2,9	2,8	2,7	2,8	2,9	3,1	3,1	2,8	3,1
Samarkand	5,3	5,2	5,6	5,5	5,9	6,2	6,7	6,2	5,7	5,9
Surkhandarya	2,0	1,9	1,9	1,9	1,9	2,0	2,0	1,6	1,4	1,4
Syrdarya	2,4	2,5	2,7	2,7	2,8	2,9	3,1	2,6	2,2	1,6
Tashkent	14,4	15,3	14,1	14,7	14,8	14,8	15,1	14,6	16,0	18,0
Fergana	8,6	8,7	8,0	7,5	7,9	7,3	7,2	6,5	5,8	6,8
Khorezm	1,6	1,8	1,8	1,8	2,3	2,7	2,5	2,7	2,7	3,2

Tashkent city	18,3	20,2	21,7	22,0	18,4	19,5	21,0	20,5	18,4	17,6
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To draw conclusions on the share of regions in the total volume of industrial production in the country, we can take the average of the last decade.

Regions with the highest share are Andijan, Navoi, Tashkent regions and Tashkent city. On the contrary, Jizzakh and Surkhandarya regions have the lowest share.

Table 5

Industrial products per capita (thousand soums) [6]

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Republic of Uzbekistan	1334,6	1622	1933	2335,6	2731,4	3118,3	3512,6	4594,7	7141,0	9604,9
Republic of Karakalpakstan	420,9	532,2	607,5	793,9	981,4	1343,5	2364,2	3701,4	5879,3	6759,9
<i>regions:</i>										
Andijan	1800,8	2126,6	2535,4	3336,5	3695,4	3379	2712,6	4442,4	9033,2	10694,0
Bukhara	1016,1	1299	1430,2	1763,5	2243,3	2857,2	3044,6	3458,6	4569,0	7750,3
Jizzakh	457,9	560,6	657,1	767,6	965,6	1167,3	1553,1	1941,2	2675,6	3354,4
Kashkadarya	1857,1	1833,8	2166,7	2392,1	2458	2914,8	3150,7	3509,9	4568,0	6270,9
Navoi	4683,4	5547,5	6511,2	7920,5	9081,7	10087,9	11395,1	13755,1	23629,7	44963,4
Namangan	434,2	565,9	662,2	762,5	915,4	1109,7	1322,6	1724,8	2416,0	3169,9
Samarkand	629,5	753,6	960,8	1136,8	1427,1	1717,3	2058,1	2507,4	3587,7	4112,3
Surkhandarya	355,9	421,4	491,9	578,4	692,3	801,2	903	947,0	1272,4	1627,7
Syrdarya	1285,8	1651,9	2051,1	2548,3	3067,4	3598,6	4420,5	4702,3	6274,3	8702,0
Tashkent	2092,1	2741,7	3023,1	3843,3	4549,3	5187,3	5998	7624,6	13099,2	18315,4
Fergana	1036	1265,8	1390,8	1575,5	1931,2	2063,3	2274,6	2708,0	3728,0	5019,6
Khorezm	397,5	527,8	617,9	777,2	1130	1511,1	1590,8	2272,9	3547,3	4612,7
Tashkent city	3083,1	4181,2	5383,2	6617,8	6548,6	7970	9761,2	12460,5	17397,3	20760,0

To draw conclusions on industrial products per capita in the country and its regions, we can take the average of the last decade. Regions with the highest results are Andijan, Navoi regions and Tashkent city. On the contrary, Samarkand and Namangan regions have the lowest results.

Conclusion

It is very important to expand industrial production in the regions. This will help to diversify the economy there, to develop various industries. The availability of dried fruit packaging, from dairy production to construction companies, will also help improve living conditions.

Also, properly organized industrial enterprises there will continue to develop and have their own customers. An enterprise that fails to operate in a competitive environment changes or closes its operations or switches to the industry to produce other types of products.

In short, in order to further improve the industrial sector and increase the production of industrial products in the regions of the Republic, first of all, it is necessary to carry out the following work:

- increasing the use of existing production capacity in the country;
- restoration of production facilities, which are currently idle;
- creation of a new material and technical base;

- creation of favorable conditions for the activities of newly established enterprises;
- further increase the number of small enterprises in the development of the industrial sector and encourage measures for their organization.
- rapid development of the program of localization aimed at the production of import-substituting finished products.

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