



PROBLEMS OF IMPROVING THE TERRITORIAL COMPOSITION OF INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT

In the article It was revealed that it is necessary to give priority to the development of scientific and technical development and industrial sectors that produce consumer goods, as well as to strengthen the influence of the sectors that determine scientific and technical and innovative development, which are the foundation of the national economy.

KEY WORDS: *Science and technology, innovative development, diversification, leading industries, production.*

Uzbekistan's industry is regional and branch-specific. This situation is connected with the characteristics of their historical formation, the influence of scientific and technical progress, demographic, environmental and other reasons. At the moment, the stability of the following directions attracts attention:

1. Development of heavy industry in the first place.
2. Rapid growth of industries that provide scientific and technical progress.
3. Relative expansion of the production of consumer goods in all branches of industry.

The main industries determining scientific-technical and innovative development - electric power, mechanical engineering (electrical engineering, electronics, tool making, etc.), chemical industry (organic synthesis, mineral fertilizers, pharmaceuticals, etc.) develop at the highest speed.

It is necessary to improve the organizational structure of management of industrial development in the regions. Management is carried out by branches in a new way, that is, by adding production branches and regions.

Priority is given to the development of scientific and technical development and industrial sectors producing consumer goods. It is necessary to strengthen the influence of the industries that determine the scientific-technical and innovative development, which is the foundation of the national economy.

In accordance with the main principles of the new investment policy, funds will be concentrated in the most important leading directions, where economic efficiency can be achieved the fastest. This applies primarily to mechanical engineering. After all, mechanical engineering plays a decisive role in the re-equipment of all industries. It is connected with intensification of production in the industry, as well as comprehensive saving of material resources.

Diversification - expansion of activities of enterprises and industries, increase in the type of manufactured products.

is the implementation of deep structural changes and diversification in the industry based on ¹the modernization of enterprises and production, technical and technological renewal.

Providing modern equipment and technology to the leading sectors of electric power, non-ferrous metallurgy, mechanical engineering, and chemical industry, rational use of existing production capacities, improvement of their composition, and timely renewal of the main production funds are priority tasks. Changes in industrial production are carried out with the introduction of new equipment, materials and advanced technologies.

¹ A scientific-methodical brochure on the study of the State Program on the implementation of the Strategy of Actions on the five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the "Year of Communication with the People and Human Interests" in 2017-2021. - T.: Spirituality, 2017. - B. 206.



The following principles are taken into account in the territorial organization of Uzbekistan's industry: proportionate placement of industrial production throughout the country in order to make the most effective use of natural, material and labor resources; establishment of industrial enterprises in raw materials, fuel and energy sources, infrastructure facilities, areas where labor force and consumers are concentrated; formation of effective regional industrial complexes; specialization of economic geographical regions and industrial enterprises in the production of a certain product. Thus, the efficiency of industrial production is closely related to its placement in economic regions. Efficiency is formed on the basis of the integration of raw materials, infrastructure, finance and labor resources of enterprises.

It is natural that the global financial and economic crisis affects the economy of Uzbekistan, which is considered an integral part of the international community. Therefore, in accordance with the program of anti-crisis measures aimed at reducing the negative consequences of the global financial and economic crisis, ensuring the stability of the growth rates of the economy of Uzbekistan during the crisis was set as a priority task.

Structural changes were made in the republic's economy in a short period of time. Modernization of industry and technical re equipment works momentum with take is going Big property owners class formation , entrepreneurship and small business to develop separately attention is being directed . Country including in the economy in industry done being increased composition y changes modernization of industry , modern technology and _ _ technologies current reach economic of reforms important strategic task is considered Of them intended the ultimate goal is economic to grow provide and population well-being is to increase .

Gross today internal including the product industry product work release growth provide the most current matter is considered This while new industry policy work exit just like that is enough In this policy the following aspects account taken required : implementation of deep structural changes ; priority development of core and modern branches of industry; transition to a complete cycle in industries and production of commodity products; supply of competitive products to the world market; increase and encourage the export of industrial products; establishment of industries that process agricultural raw materials in large settlements and thereby ensure employment of the population; directing foreign investments to advanced industries; consideration of local conditions in ensuring industrial development; support of small business and private entrepreneurship in industrial production; rational organization of cooperation of large and small enterprises; taking into account regional differences in the economic and social development of economic regions and eliminating existing imbalances; improvement of the territorial composition of the labor networks of the industry; support and stimulation of rationalization works based on scientific and technical achievements in industrial production; it is necessary to take into account the specific characteristics of regional geoecosystems and introduce waste-free technologies.

The structural changes taking place in the republic's industry affect the increase in production efficiency, economic and social development, and the well-being of the population. Based on the analysis of the structure of the industrial sectors, it can be said that the newest branches of industry in the republic need to be developed on a priority level, first of all, the machinery industry, and especially the automobile industry, light and food industry. Industrial development reduces the fund, energy and water capacity of the gross domestic product, and serves to ensure the stability of the demographic capacity.

Based on the principles of market economy, due to the presence of qualified labor resources, convenient infrastructural system, mineral and agricultural raw materials, it is desirable to bring the automotive, electrical engineering, irrigation machinery, aviation and textile industries to new levels in the regions of the republic. Because the development of these sectors has a positive effect on solving the problems of regions with high demographic capacity and limited land and water resources.

Placement of industrial enterprises on a scientific basis is carried out in connection with the regional organization of industries. Although this idea was originally created by the German scientist A. Weber , this idea has not lost its importance even today. In 1909, in his work on industrial placement and industrial standards, he emphasized the need



to pay great attention to raw materials and fuel, labor force, and transportation factors in the placement of industrial enterprises.

The above-mentioned factors still have a strong influence on the development of the industry, especially on its location. In this regard, there are the following shortcomings and problems in the network and territorial structure of the republic's industrial production: machine-building, metalworking enterprises are very unevenly located, and thus the production relations between them are not well established, taking into account the fact that automobile engineering and electrical engineering enterprises are a promising field, they are similar it is necessary to increase enterprises and increase their production capacity; the relatively underdevelopment of modern and advanced branches of mechanical engineering, such as electrical engineering, instrument engineering, electronic and radio engineering, which produce consumer goods that require a lot of labor and consume little metal in the republic's industry; industrial enterprises processing agricultural products (hair factories, canneries, dairies and other factories) are unable to provide processing of agricultural raw materials due to lack of power reserves and improper location, which creates the need to transport raw materials and finished products over long distances ; in some cases, it is observed that they cannot fulfill the tasks of increasing the production of the gross product. This situation is mainly explained by the late capital construction, slow start-up of new production capacities, and partly due to the delivery of low-quality equipment; non-efficient use of existing production enterprises, slow specialization of morally obsolete enterprises to other fields; Indifference to the spread of small business and private entrepreneurship.

The rapid development of industry affects the ecological environment. Therefore, the problem of environmental protection and rational use of natural resources is of great importance at present. It is known that the main sources of environmental pollution are chemical and petrochemical, energy, light industry and building materials enterprises. They account for 90 percent of harmful substances released into the atmosphere. In recent years, there has been a slight decrease in the emission of harmful substances. Because, as in the whole country, attention has increased in the region to improve the ecological situation. Many enterprises have been provided with modern treatment facilities, and funds are being allocated for this work. However, environmental pollution has not been completely eradicated.

In our opinion, the following measures should be taken to prevent further pollution of the environment: equipping all sources of production with effective gas-dust trapping equipment to the highest level, wide spread of low and wasteful technologies and, where it is not possible, some extremely dangerous trades and moving production out of densely populated and prosperous zones; In order to provide the rapidly growing population with clean drinking water, it is necessary to establish an "Ecologically clean water zone" in the districts where water supply is organized. In them, it is necessary to carry out measures to remove waste water, limit the location and development of highly polluting industrial production enterprises, complete neutralization of industrial and communal household waste and use it at a profitable rate ; it is necessary to establish drinking water supply in all cities, district centers and settlements and to expand the sewage network.

The establishment of the traditional cotton ginning industry system, which has a high contribution to the positive solution of the above problems, also makes a significant contribution. Labor-intensive sectors, especially processing industries - sewing, textiles, fruit and vegetable processing, electrical engineering, building materials industry and a number of other sectors are sufficiently developed. All this creates the need to improve the network and regional system of the industry. In order to increase the role of industry in socio-economic development, it creates the need to identify its important directions. Availability of raw materials and labor resources, rapid development and further improvement of industrial production systems in the process of elimination of deficiencies become the main issue on the agenda.

Joint and private enterprises play an important role in the development of the republic's industry, the elimination of socio-economic problems in the future, and the implementation of fundamental quality changes in this regard. When establishing joint ventures, attracting foreign investments to the economy, it is important to consider the following features: b , firstly, the change in the demographic situation, i.e. the increase in natural reproduction and migratory movements; secondly , _ natural resources and of them work in release use level _ he really _ case of a the need satisfy



and socio-ecological problems eliminate reach _ t fourthly , z amouniy from science and technology achievements efficient use _ fifthly , internal and external in the market position increase _ sixth, national economy complex intensive complex development of the road ; seventhly , small business and private entrepreneurship development and support .

This features in the republic industry of enterprises development directed forecasting done increase requirement is enough Also 20 30 per year intended industry enterprises development indicators determination , fundamental changes in the economy national economy of the complex material and technical base again construction , economy networks efficient content and to manage modern forms create here so important events is considered

Country scale industry enterprises more development for , eng first of all , above of possibilities in full to use importance to give necessary _ With that together with the republic's industry development for the following some opportunities and amenities available : " Great " of the republic Silk on the way from the location come came out in case convenient transport- geographic place _ of "GM Uzbekistan " enterprise effect account get _ to each other near is located small and medium of cities abundance ; of the energy base availability ; work of resources abundance and of the population density ; mineral, natural and village economy raw to their belongings wealth and others _

In the Republic worker strength a lot demand which textile , machinery , food and in ASM industry networks main importance focus need _ Also machine building , food and textiles industry networks kindred spirit enterprises increase too to the goal according to In the Republic of industry territorial and networks structure more improvement today's of the day main issues one be counted necessary _ It is known that the market in the economy conditions all industry networks and industry nodes at the same level development possible not _ That's why for networks and territorial units between the most important , necessary and priorities choose taken and on this basis to the main goal step by step reach it is necessary In the Republic some networks relatively high level developed _ Theirs all of them together of industry many networks fast to upgrade basis being service does _ This while high level grow up coming population and _ the need to satisfy , plus worker forces work with to provide the ground creates _ Reported this economic issues with together social problems too solution by doing go , big to efficiency have has been work places to create requirement does _ Of course it is in the situation industry networks priority importance give them _ right territorial organize to do big importance occupation is enough

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