



# REGIONAL CHARACTERISTICS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOLVING THE PROBLEM OF POVERTY

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## -----ANNOTATION-----

*Since there is a problem of poverty all over the world, even in our country, the solution of this issue has become one of the urgent tasks. The problem of poverty is manifested differently in different regions. In particular, the natural growth of the population of the Namangan region differs from each other in location, capacity, age, gender in the districts, taking into account these, some areas of solution to the problem of poverty are described.*

**KEYWORDS:** *poverty, entrepreneurship, resources, capacity, territory, unemployment, income, cost, employment, small industrial zones, "iron notebook".*

## DISCUSSION

As in all countries of the world, in our country, a certain part of the population does not have adequate sources of income, these people constitute a layer of low-income poor people.

For the first time in the history of our country, the existence of poverty and the formation of a certain part of the population were recognized. On January 24, 2020 our President Sh. In the appeal to the Oliy Majlis Mirziyoyev touched upon this issue separately, and the reduction of poverty was defined as a priority task.

On February 27, 2020 our President Sh. Mirziyoyev special attention was paid to this issue in the videoselector on measures aimed at reducing poverty through the development of entrepreneurship and professional training under the chairmanship. "Reducing poverty does not mean increasing the amount of monthly or alimony, giving credit to the front. To do this, it is necessary, first of all, to educate the population by profession, to increase financial literacy, to arouse entrepreneurial sentiment in people, to improve infrastructure, to educate their children, to introduce a system of quality treatment, payment of fixed benefits," - said Sh. Mirziyoyev.[1]

From the above points of view, it can be seen that poverty reduction is a solution through the implementation of economic and social policy on entrepreneurship development, industry, services and agriculture in order to increase the level of employment of the population, reduce unemployment, to awaken the right of entrepreneurship in the population, to fully realize the power and potential of internal power of man. In such circumstances, it is necessary to give priority to the enslaving of entrepreneurial initiatives, especially youth and women entrepreneurship, to solve social problems in the localities.

To achieve this goal, the population and entrepreneurs will be provided with a wide path to micro financial services and financial resources, public procurement. Through the implementation of such measures, the enthusiasm and confidence in our people to become entrepreneurs increases, they seek to earn more.

At the same time, not everyone can become an entrepreneur. Therefore, it is necessary to systematically work with such people and provide them with a decent place of work by retraining them to the profession.

According to data, today in our country there are more than 1 million 400 thousand women and young people who are not officially employed. The unemployment rate among women is 13 percent, while in young people it is 15 percent. In some regions, this figure is even higher. Taking these into account, a number of works are being carried out on the organization of courses on training the unemployed population to entrepreneurship in each region in order to ensure employment. In order to organize vocational training courses for lonely women



and women with many children who expressed their desire to study for the profession, for the unemployed, especially in the areas of sewing, cooking, hairdressing and other areas with high needs in everyday life, a place is allocated from neighborhood offices or buildings in the area and work is continuing to provide them .

Within the framework of family entrepreneurship programs, 70 percent of the funds are directed to small and medium-sized business projects, which provide jobs for the poor population. It also provides for the provision of ramifications on bank loans to enterprises that employ poor people.

In order to ensure the employment of morality in our country and to receive regular income on this basis, programs such as "each family –entrepreneur", "youth our future", "prosperous village", "prosperous neighborhood" and farmland development were adopted. Within the framework of the development of family entrepreneurship, 10 trillion soums of preferential credits were allocated from the state budget for the implementation of these programs. All these are evidence of the opportunities given to support the entrepreneurial initiatives of our people, especially young people, so that they can start their own business. Through these benefits, if we develop entrepreneurial initiatives in our youth and teach them the proper use of funds, not only economic, but also many social problems will be solved.

On February 27, 2020, in a video on measures aimed at reducing poverty through the development of entrepreneurship, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted that "we need to create all conditions for people to be rich, cocktail and live a good life".[2]

As can be seen from the above points of view, it is becoming increasingly necessary that measures are not delayed due to today's requirements for ensuring employment and reducing unemployment. From this point of view, the most important criteria for determining the activities of entrepreneurs in these regions are the business entities and new jobs that are being created in each sector, sector, region and district while taking into account their situation. Because, as our president says, one unemployed person means ten problems. The more serious the issue becomes if these problems are taken into account the damage that the unemployed people cause to themselves, their family and neighborhood, society.

The pandemic, which leaves a complication mark on the economy, is one of the urgent tasks of our country at the level of solving the problem of poverty by ensuring the employment of morality and obtaining regular income today, which has a negative impact on all economic sectors, ranging from large enterprises to small family entrepreneurship, has been identified in the Namangan region

Our President Sh.Mirziyoyev during his visit to Namangan region in 2019-2020, Mirziyoyev set out a number of tasks on obtaining permanent source of income by employment of autonomous, unemployed, low-income, poor families in social protection. Due to this, a number of works are being carried out in the region to create favorable conditions for the development of entrepreneurship, to protect the rights and legitimate interests of entrepreneurs, to attract modern mini technologies and foreign investments to entrepreneurs, as well as to bring the goods produced by them to foreign markets. In particular, the work carried out in the small industrial zone "Yuksalish" in Namangan city is an example of this. In the industrial complex, which occupies 117 hectares of land, it is planned to carry out 95 projects worth 1 trillion 208 billion soums in such directions as construction materials, machinery and Metu processing, electrotechnics, textiles and sewing, which are necessary today. Currently, 32 projects worth 66.9 billion soums have been launched and the production capacity of 311.1 billion soums will be achieved. If the above projects are fully put into operation, 7 thousand 300 jobs will be created, export of 7.8 million dollar product per year will be possible.[3]

Today, slate, steel seamless groove, metal products processing, water pumps and electric engines, fluffy towels, large water capacity and plastic pipes and parts, socks and knitted products are being developed in this industrial zone

Also, a number of measures on self-employment are set out in the work carried out investment projects, which are carried out in 2020-2021 years in the small industrial zone of "Yuksalish". The construction project of the "FLAT TILE" limited liability company, which produces tile-ceramic products with a production capacity of 35 billion soums per year, will be completed step by step and will be launched in the 2nd quarter of 2021 and will create 410 jobs, which will create the opportunity to export goods worth 15.3 million dollars per year.

The work carried out at the Enterprise "Zamin kiyim sanoat", specializing in the production of men's suits, jackets and coats in the territory of the small industrial zone, is also noteworthy. According to the project worth 24 billion soums, 10 billion soums of products are produced per year and goods and products worth 300 thousand dollars are exported. Also 300 people will be employed.[3]

It is not surprising that the above large-scale work in the Namangan region is carried out, that is, on the basis of the organization of many new entrepreneurial enterprises to ensure the employment of morality. Because in the province in 2019 year 111 thousand people or 9,5 percent of the active population are unemployed. Also more than 200 thousand or 17 percent of the population with a desire to make cocktails have gone out to foreign countries. Today, however, the COVID-19, that is, their multiplicity due to the pandemic, causes an increase in the number of unemployed people returning to their place of residence in the region.



Therefore, it is necessary to take a number of additional measures to bring foreign investment to the region, to create new enterprises and new jobs. Our President Sh.Mirziyoyev noted: "This is not yesterday's Namangan. Creation of 55 thousand jobs in a very short opportunity, the development of 13 trillion worth of projects-it is clear that this will lead to unprecedented changes in the history of the region". [3]

As can be seen from the above points of view, today's economic development means the achievement of increasing axoli revenues on the basis of attracting investments, creating new enterprises and new jobs. Without this, it will not be possible to achieve the tasks that must be performed during the pandemic period, in particular, to correct the problem of poverty and improve the standard of living of the aholi. In this regard, in order to ensure the socio-economic development of Namangan region, comprehensive support for small business and private entrepreneurship is necessary. For this purpose, the use of each sum of the funds allocated by the state for the support of entrepreneurship, development of infrastructure, creation of additional jobs in its place and scientific and innovative approaches to the resolution of each issue become a necessity.

It should be noted that there are also cases of purposeful non-use of funds allocated for the development of entrepreneurship.

I will establish entrepreneurial activities, create new jobs, so that the credit funds received from banks are transferred to the personal interests of some entrepreneurs themselves, that is, to build a house, to get a car, to conduct wedding ceremonies and other purposes. As a result, the non-spending of money is causing a number of problems. In particular, along with the fact that entrepreneurship is a hindrance to development and the creation of new jobs, credit funds received from banks are causing them not to be returned on time. There are also cases of refusal to repay the loan received by some entrepreneurs. We think it's time to take decisive action on such "fake entrepreneurs". It is necessary to avoid that the given credit funds are not "donations", but an obligation to use them effectively.

Proceeding from the above, it is necessary to develop a program of concrete measures for the organization of small business and private entrepreneurship enterprises and ensure its implementation, proceeding from the successes of each district of the Namangan region trade and industry palatasi, the governorship of the region. The main part of the business enterprises, including the small industrial zones, was located in the city of Namangan. A significant part of the akholanki region lives in the districts, and the majority of the unemployed are also in the khissi they are

The study shows that although there are small industrial zones in some districts, such zones are not established in some districts. There is a need to establish at least 1 small industrial zone in Chortok, Namangan, Mingbulak, Uychi, Yangikurgon and Pop districts. This is not only a socio-economic task, but also a political issue aimed at changing the worldview of our people, increasing their interest in earning through cocktails and their confidence in tomorrow.

Today, in order to eliminate these tasks, a program of measures for socio-economic development and poverty reduction was developed in a number of districts of Namangan region, including the Turakurgan, Uychi and Chortak districts in 2020-2022. According to the program, the functions of social-economic development of districts, creation of favorable conditions for the morality of districts through the new construction, reconstruction and repair of engineering and communication infrastructure, as well as social economic spheres are defined. Investment projects for the development of industrial, service and agricultural sectors have also been developed.

In particular, in the Chortok district, in 2020-2022, an investment project was established, which provides for the creation of jobs in 70 industries worth 1.1 trillion soums, 73 services and 86 agricultural sectors, as well as about 5 thousand of them. The implementation of these projects will create employment and permanent income opportunities for 2 thousand 720 members of 1 thousand 668 poor and autonomous families included in the "Iron notebook" in the district. In addition, in order to further expand the production of industrial products in the Uychi district, to produce export-oriented products, to keep the population constantly engaged in labor and to raise the district's potential, on May 30, 2019, according to the decision of the district governor numbered 2558, 34.4 hectares of land was allocated for the establishment of a small industrial zone Today, 20 project initiators are planning to establish 205.7 billion soums of bank credit, 700 thousand dollars of foreign credit and 3 million dollars of foreign investment from the account. On the account of the launch of these enterprises, it is planned to create 584 new jobs.

It can be said that based on the above opinions, the development of entrepreneurial activity in the improvement of their living well-being by ensuring employment and multiplying their income on this basis acquires autonomy. This requires the creation of conditions for the further development of entrepreneurial activity and the effective use of available opportunities.

In our opinion, for this it is desirable to pay attention to the following.



1. Identify the unemployed in each region and find out if their amount varies under the influence of various factors, that is, due to the pandemic, enterprises should not stop their activities or work at full capacity, and those who return from abroad should also pay attention to

2. Ensuring the strict implementation of the program of measures established by the state on the development of small business and private entrepreneurship in order to ensure the employment of morality in places.

3. Organization of small industrial zones in the territory of the regional districts. Also establish small business and private entrepreneurship activities in remote rural areas and provide comprehensive support for their regular operation.

4. Development of farmland in rural areas. Provision of axoli employment through the establishment of mining, horticulture, livestock, poultry, bee-keeping, fish farming and farming in the farms.

5. To give preferential loans to entrepreneurs by banks and regularly monitor the proper and targeted use of the loan funds received by the trustees. Also improving the timely repayment of loans received.

6. In order to support autonomous and low-income families in social protection, to increase the effectiveness of work on attracting morality to entrepreneurship widely, to establish accounts for the work performed by employees in the responsible positions on the development of entrepreneurship and poverty reduction at the local-district, city-regional-republican level, and to evaluate their activities.

7. Development of vocational training, retraining programs and organization of educational centers and supervision of their activities by specialists in accordance with the characteristics of entrepreneurial enterprises established in the regions.

8. Due to the pandemic, it is necessary to establish measures to employ qualified workers who have returned from abroad and are currently not working in their specialty, and they can make productive use of cocktails and cocktails.

Taking into account the above conclusions and proposals, we strongly condemn our country, including the Namangan region, for achieving the implementation of the tasks in the program of measures to reduce poverty through socio-economic development in the conditions of pandemics.

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