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### GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF ANDIJAN REGIONAL ECONOMY

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**Abstract:** This article is written from the economic, socio-geographical point of view of Andijan region and gives a general description of the economy. Sectors such as industry, agriculture, social spheres, transport, which are the main components of the regional economy, are described in detail.

**Keywords**: Industry, agriculture, labor resources, machinery, technology, investment, industry, economic performance

#### Introduction

Andijan region is one of the leading regions in the economic, social, cultural and educational development of the country. The economy of the region is an integral part of the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan and is similar to the economy of other regions, but the geographical location of the region, its nature, the uniqueness of its natural resources, Factors such as small land area, large population, population density, size, excess of labor resources, organization of industries, their geographical location, lack of raw materials available for production make it different from other regions.

The main components of the regional economy are industries such as industry, agriculture, social spheres, transport.

The region mainly produces electricity, fuel, machinery and metal processing, automotive, chemical, building materials, light, food and other industries are developed, mainly in almost 14 districts and cities of the region, with the involvement of new technologies and equipment, equipment and foreign investment, adapted for the production of dozens of new products. and make up the bulk of the province 's gross domestic product, employment.

The agricultural sector, which is one of the main sectors of the regional economy, also includes many sectors, which are mainly based on irrigated agriculture and are divided into the following sectors:

- 1. Suburban economy vegetable growing, horticulture, viticulture, dairy farming
- 2. Cotton growing, vegetable growing, horticulture (fruit growing), dairy and meat cattle breeding, silkworm breeding.
- 3. Desert pasture livestock.
- 4. Pre-mountain pasture livestock (meat and wool sheep, meat and dairy cattle)
- 5. Combines such areas as horticulture and viticulture in the river valleys. The share of Andijan region in the main economic indicators of the republic as a percentage is 6.5% of GDP (gross regional product), 9.7% of industrial production, 22.3% of consumer agriculture, forestry and fisheries. share 10.4%, investments in fixed assets 4.3%, construction 5.1%, retail trade turnover 7.5%, services 5.1%, exports 3.9%, imports 10.4% The volume of gross regional product by type of economic activity increased by 102.8% in 2020 compared to 2019, including: gross value added of industries 102.7%, industry 104.6%, agriculture, forestry and fisheries 102.8%, construction 104.9%, services 100.6% trade, accommodation and catering services 99.3 %, transportation and storage of products. information and communication - 104.7%, other services -



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99.7%. Of course, these figures are lower than in Tashkent, Samarkand and Namangan.

### Main part

The new regional product produced in the region increased by 0.8% to 1,2006.0 thousand soums per capita. The regional geographical location of the regional economic sectors is as follows: machinery and metal processing in the regional center Andijan and Andijan district, light, food, fuel, chemical, construction other industries, materials, automotive, machinery and metal processing, energy, food in Asaka district. -food, light, construction materials, other industries, including horticulture, viticulture, vegetable growing, melons, fruits, silkworms, cotton,

meat and dairy farming, beekeeping, light, food, machinery and metal processing, chemical, construction materials, other industries in Balikchi district, cotton growing, grain growing, silkworm breeding, horticulture, fruit growing, viticulture, vegetables, melons, potatoes, fisherman, meat and dairy cattle breeding, beekeeping.

In Bulakbashi district, light, construction materials, machinery and metal processing, food, other industries, energy production, agriculture, cotton growing, silkworm breeding, grain growing, viticulture, horticulture, vegetables, potatoes, meat and dairy farming, sheep breeding, beekeeping, light, building materials, machinery and metal processing in Buston district, food, other industries, energy production, cotton growing in agriculture, silkworm breeding, grain growing, viticulture, horticulture, light, machine-metal processing in Izbaskan district, construction materials, food, other industries, agriculture, cotton, grain, horticulture, silkworm, fruit, viticulture, vegetables, potatoes, nursery, In Jalal-Abad district, light, machinery and metal processing, fuel, food and other industries, agriculture,

cotton, grain, silkworm breeding, mining, mountain pasture, sheep, horticulture, viticulture, melons, potatoes, mainly light in Marhamat district industry, food, building materials, machinery and metal processing, agriculture, cotton, grain, wheat, rice, corn, horticulture, viticulture, melons, melons, watermelons, vegetables and potatoes in the hills of Marhamat, meat and dairy farming, sheep breeding, goat breeding, poultry farming, beekeeping, silkworm breeding developed.

Altynkul district is dominated by light industry, followed by food, other industries, agriculture, mainly cotton, grain, vegetables, melons, potatoes, horticulture, viticulture, dairy and meat.

Pakhtaabad district has developed light, construction materials, machinery and metal processing, food and other industries, agriculture, cotton, grain, vegetables, fruits, dairy and meat, silk and other industries. In Kurgantepa district, mainly food, construction materials, machinery and metal processing and other industries, including mechanical engineering and metal processing, electric power, light, and other industries, agriculture, cotton, grain, vegetables, potatoes, melons, dairy cattle, sheep, goats, bees, and silkworms.

Ulugnor district is dominated by light industry, food and other industries, and agriculture is mainly cotton, grain, melons, vegetables, dairy, meat, fisheries, silkworm breeding, as well as beekeeping, partly horticulture and viticulture. In Khojaabad district, agriculture specializes in light, mechanical and metal processing, food, fuel and other industries, mainly cotton, grain, vegetables, melons, potatoes, fruits, grapes, dairy and meat, sheep, silkworms, beekeeping. In Shahrihan district, light, food, machinery and processing and other industries, agriculture, as well as other districts, cotton,



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vegetables, horticulture, grain, husbandry, silkworm breeding, poultry farming are developed. The share of Andijan region in the main economic indicators in the Republic in 2020 amounted to 37913.7 billion soums or 102.2% of GDP, industrial production - 35593.3 billion soums, growth rate of 104.6% consumer goods 26611.1 growth rate 99.6%, agriculture, forestry and fisheries 27117.1 billion soums and 102.9%, investments in fixed assets amounted to 8755.1 billion soums or 100.5%, construction works 4,474.4 billion soums, 104.9%, retail trade turnover 14574.4 billion soums, 100.7%, services 11250.3 billion soums 103.9% export potential 584.9 billion soums, or 117.1%, and imports amounted to 2,211.5 billion soums, or 108.8%.

The volume of gross regional product in 2020 increased by 2.8% compared to 2019, which is due to the improvement of industrial production in the region, the increase in the share of foreign investment and the overall growth of the agricultural sector. shows that it is associated with an increase in productivity, it is precisely such a growth rate that has a positive impact on the growth of income of the population.

#### **INDUSTRY**

The industry of Andijan region, like other regions of the republic, has gained a unique character during the years of independence and is a key sector of the economy, which is rapidly developing on the basis of new modern technologies and techniques. In terms of industry, the region has developed electricity, ferrous metallurgy, mechanical engineering, metal processing and automotive, chemical, petrochemical and gas chemistry, construction materials, light, food and other industries. In the industry, machinery, metal processing and automotive industry occupy a leading position, accounting for 78% of total industrial production, 9% light, 4% food, 3; chemical, petrochemical and gas-chemical, 2%

electric power, 1% fuel, 1% building materials, 1% ferrous metallurgy, and 1% other industries. The basis of the machine-building, metalworking and automotive industries is the production of cars in Asaka, which accounts for more than 94% of the production of this industry in December 2020. 147,247 cars were produced in the first half of this year, including 79,908 Gobalt, 66,402 Nexia-T-250, 50052 Lacetti-Gentra and 23,003 Spark cars. is an important network.

More than 60% of the machine-building and metal-working industries are in Andijan, the rest are in Kurgantepa, Khonaabad, Jalal-Abad, Khojaabad, Bulakbashi, Shahrihan districts, and partly in Marhamat, Izbaskan, Pakhtaabad, Balikchi districts. Light industry is one of the main industries in the region, which includes cotton ginning, spinning, textile, dyeing, sewing, leather processing, footwear, leather and haberdashery. The role of private entrepreneurship, non-state production enterprises, small businesses in the development of this sector is great.

The measures taken in the region for the production of consumer goods in industry, investments, new technologies and modern means of production are an important tool in the development of the industry, As a result of increasing the range of products and increasing production capacity, the volume of consumer goods production in 2020 amounted to 26,611.1 billion soums, an increase of 0.4% compared to 2019.

In terms of regions, the highest share of consumer goods in the region is in Asaka district, which is 77.5%, with 5.3% in Andijan, 2.6% in Khojaabad, 22.2% in Andijan and Altynkul. district was 2.0%.

In addition, Izbaskan 1276.5%, Khojaabad 135.5%, Ulugnor 131.8%, Altynkul 124.9%, Kurgantepa 104.1% of the districts with a growth rate of more than 99.6% in terms of



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growth of consumer goods production. , Boston - 108.7%, and Andijan - 111.2%.

In terms of industrial production in the regions, the following indicators were achieved: Izboskan 146.7%, Altynkul 114.7%, Khojaabad 110.6%, Qurghonteppa 103.6%, Jalal-Abad 109.8%, Pakhtaabad 110.7%, Marhamat 110, 5%, including 111.5% in Andijan and 102.0% in Khanabad. Of course, the volume of industrial production has grown significantly compared to previous years, the main reason for this is the involvement of new technologies and means of production in production.

In terms of the share of industrial production in the region, the highest industrial output was in Asaka district - 58.2%, and Andijan - 16.1%., The main reasons for having such a figure of 9% are foreign investment in the districts

underdevelopment of recruitment issues, lack of scientific and technical progress in production, lack of involvement in new production technologies, lack of qualified personnel in the regions, and many other factors.

The per capita distribution of industrial products in the region is 62939.3 thousand soums due to the location of large industrial enterprises in Asaka district, 28562.2 thousand soums in Khanabad, 12833.3 thousand soums in Andijan, the average for the region is 11271.2 thousand soums. The regional index of consumer goods production amounted to 8426.8 thousand soums, which reached the highest level in Asaka district - 61139.9 thousand soums, the lowest level - 1347.7 thousand soums, which corresponds to Andijan district. small and medium enterprises specializing in production can be considered as underdeveloped.

The role of small businesses in the production of industrial products is also significant, as their share in the production of industrial products in the region was 20%. In terms of districts, the largest share of small business in the production of industrial products falls on the following

districts. 100.0% in Bulakbashi, 80.5% in Shahrihan, 78.9% in Jalal-Abad, 73.7% in Andijan and 72.9% in Izbaskan. requires attention.

The share of small businesses in industrial production is not well developed in all districts of the region. In particular, it is 2.4% in Asaka district, 14.6% in Khanabad and 23.4% in Andijan.

The low share of small businesses in the production of industrial products in these districts and cities can be explained by the underdevelopment of large industrial enterprises and their high share in the production of industrial products.

As of January 1, 2021, there are 8342 state, nonstate, large and small, joint and private industrial enterprises in the region, of which 3049 are operating on a regular basis and 2451 are operating on a regular basis.

are newly established manufacturing enterprises. The geographical location of these enterprises at the intersection of cities and districts is as follows:

Newly established enterprises

Cities and districts

Operating enterprises

42

Ulugnor

86

39

Khanabad

143

103

**Boston** 

171

114

Paxtaobod

215

82

Please

244

94



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Spring

245

102

Fisherman

262

129

Jalaqudduq

280

93

Izboskan

285

121

Qurghonteppa

325

119

Oltinkol

388

153

Khojaabad

446

157

Andijon

625

170

Shahrixon

657

176

Asaka

870

757

Andijan city

3049

From the above data, it can be seen that there are differences in the location of existing and newly established manufacturing enterprises in the region, especially in Ulugnor, Bostan and Khanabad districts. corresponds to. Of course, there are specific reasons for such a location of manufacturing enterprises, primarily factors such as their geographical location, natural conditions, population, the volume of investment in the region, which affect the social development. economic and

economy of Andijan region has its own peculiarities, albeit slightly different from the economy of other regions of the country.

#### Conclusion

The region has improved industry and agriculture, for example, light industry today produces export-oriented products at the level of world market demand, going through all stages, from processing of raw cotton to finished products. As part of the regional industry, the production of leather and footwear has reached the level of industry in developed countries, where more than a hundred types of men's, women's and children's footwear are exported to the markets of the Commonwealth.

The industry of Andijan region contributes to the further development of the export potential of the country with the re-equipment of new equipment and technologies.

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