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Peculiarities of the Development of Industrial Production in Namangan Region

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Annotation: The article describes the features of the development of industrial production in the Namangan region.
Keywords: Innovation, labor, efficiency, dynamics, competitiveness, budget, development.

I. INTRODUCTION

At a time of radical change in the economy, the role of industry as a leading sector of the economy plays a special role in further deepening the liberalization of the economy and, on this basis, in ensuring the material and spiritual well-being of society.

Innovation is the result of an innovative process that reflects the total labor processes for its implementation. In turn, innovative activity, by its very nature, represents the organization of work at the stages of the innovation process in the implementation of various innovations within a particular enterprise. In the future, the technical level and efficiency of production will be determined by the direction and effectiveness of today's innovative activities. In addition, the activation of innovative activities is a key factor in ensuring the stability of the market occupied by enterprises and the dynamics of development, as well as increasing its competitiveness. Achieving this goal is impossible without a systematic analysis of the innovative activities of the enterprise. An important aspect of this process is the use of scientific and technical achievements in the activities of the enterprise and the creation of a highly effective mechanism that ensures continuous development, science-based methods that allow to increase innovation activity.

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

II. CONCLUSIONS AND DISCUSSIONS

Industrial production in the region has been growing steadily since 2000.

When we analyze the share of regions in the structure of the regional manufacturing industry, we can see that the largest share belongs to the city of Namangan. In other districts of the region, almost no progress has been made in the production of industrial products. In the production of food products only Uchkurgan district (18.6%), in the production of beverages Namangan district (25.5%), in the production of textiles in Turakurgan and Uychi districts, in the production of chemical products in Uychi district (39.2%) and significant results have been achieved in some districts in other areas. That is, there is a fragmentation in the organization of industrial production in the regions.

Namangan city (38.2% of the region's industrial output), Turakurgan (14.3%), Namangan (8.6%), Uchkurgan district (7.7%), Uychi (38.7% of the region's industrial production) have the largest share in the total industrial output. 6.6%), Chust (5.4%) districts.

Table 1
The share of regions in total industrial production in the region
(as a percentage of the total)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Namangan region	100	100	100	100	100
Namangan sh	49,4	45,6	47,0	45,1	38,3
districts:					
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

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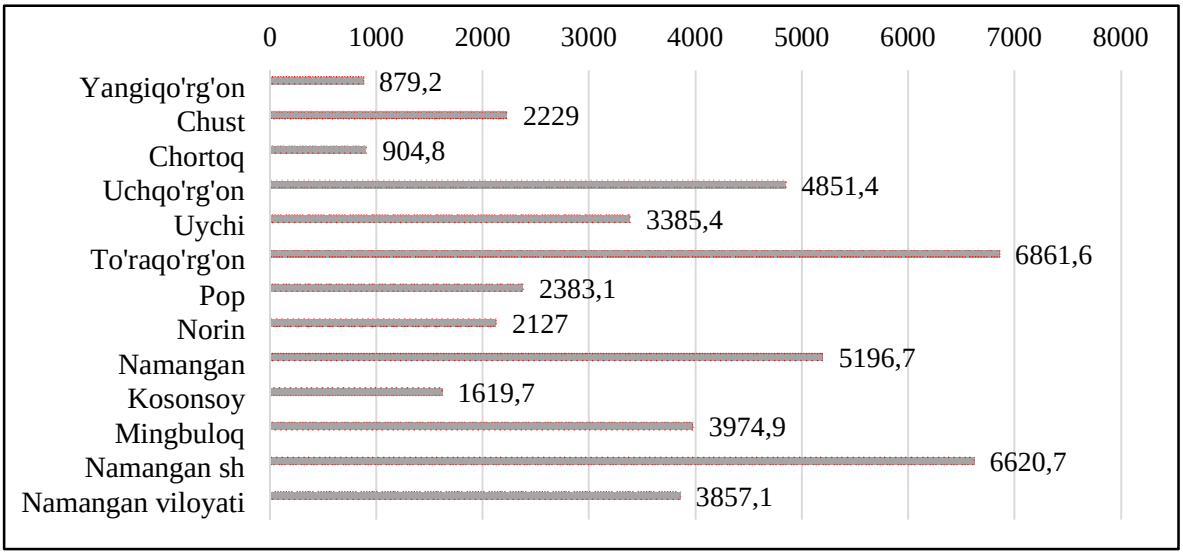
Norin	2,7	2,5	2,0	4,2	3,2
Pop	4,3	4,4	4,6	4,5	4,8
Turakurgan	6,1	8,9	7,4	9,7	14,3
Uychi	7,2	7,4	6,5	7,4	6,6
Uchkurgan	7,0	9,1	10,0	7,1	7,7
Chartak	2,4	1,7	1,2	1,5	1,7
Chust	3,7	4,0	3,7	3,8	5,4
Yangikurgan	2,2	1,7	1,3	1,7	1,8

However, in terms of per capita industrial production by region, 6,861.6 thousand soums in Turakurgan district, 6,620.7 thousand soums in Namangan city, 5,196.7 thousand soums in Namangan district, 4,851.4 thousand soums in Uchkurgan district and Mingbulak 3,974.9 thousand soums in other districts, which is higher than in other districts.

Diagram 1
Industrial output per capita (2020)
(thousand soums)



In terms of districts (cities), the highest growth rates of average industrial production per capita in Chust district (117.5% compared to January-December 2019), Uchkurgan (114.5%), Yangikurgan (114.4%), It was observed in Naryn district (111.0%). At the same time, low growth rates were observed in Uychi (98.4%) and Kosonsoy (100.4%) districts.

Table 2
Growth rates of industrial output per capita (in percent to last year)

	2017	2018	2019	2020
Namangan region	112,6	111,7	108,2	113,4
Namangan sh	111,4	117,9	112,0	100,6
districts:				
Mingbuloq	85,2	130,5	79,4	103,8

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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
Chartak	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

It should be noted that today many countries are following the path of intensive development and are achieving rapid and sustainable development of their economies through the production of innovative developments. This issue is also very important for Uzbekistan, which in recent years has been carrying out comprehensive reforms in all sectors of the economy.

In this regard, a special public administration body - the Ministry of Innovative Development has been established in the country, state programs on science and innovation are being developed 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.

III. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

In summary, the author's definition of the categories of "innovation" and "innovative activity" has been developed as the most important criterion for improving the efficiency of economic activity of industrial enterprises. Innovation is the introduction of new products or services, their production methods, innovations in organizational, financial, research and other spheres, the creation of cost savings, the sale of products on the market as a process of a new life cycle, profit for the manufacturer. is the result of an activity that demonstrates the stage of bringing and successfully using a new product to consumers. Innovative activity is an activity that ensures the organization of innovative ideas and developments, their application and implementation in the field of production.

The system of indicators reflecting the effectiveness of innovative activities in industrial enterprises has been improved on the basis of indicators reflecting the integrated efficiency, profitability of innovations, cost recovery, the cost of innovation.

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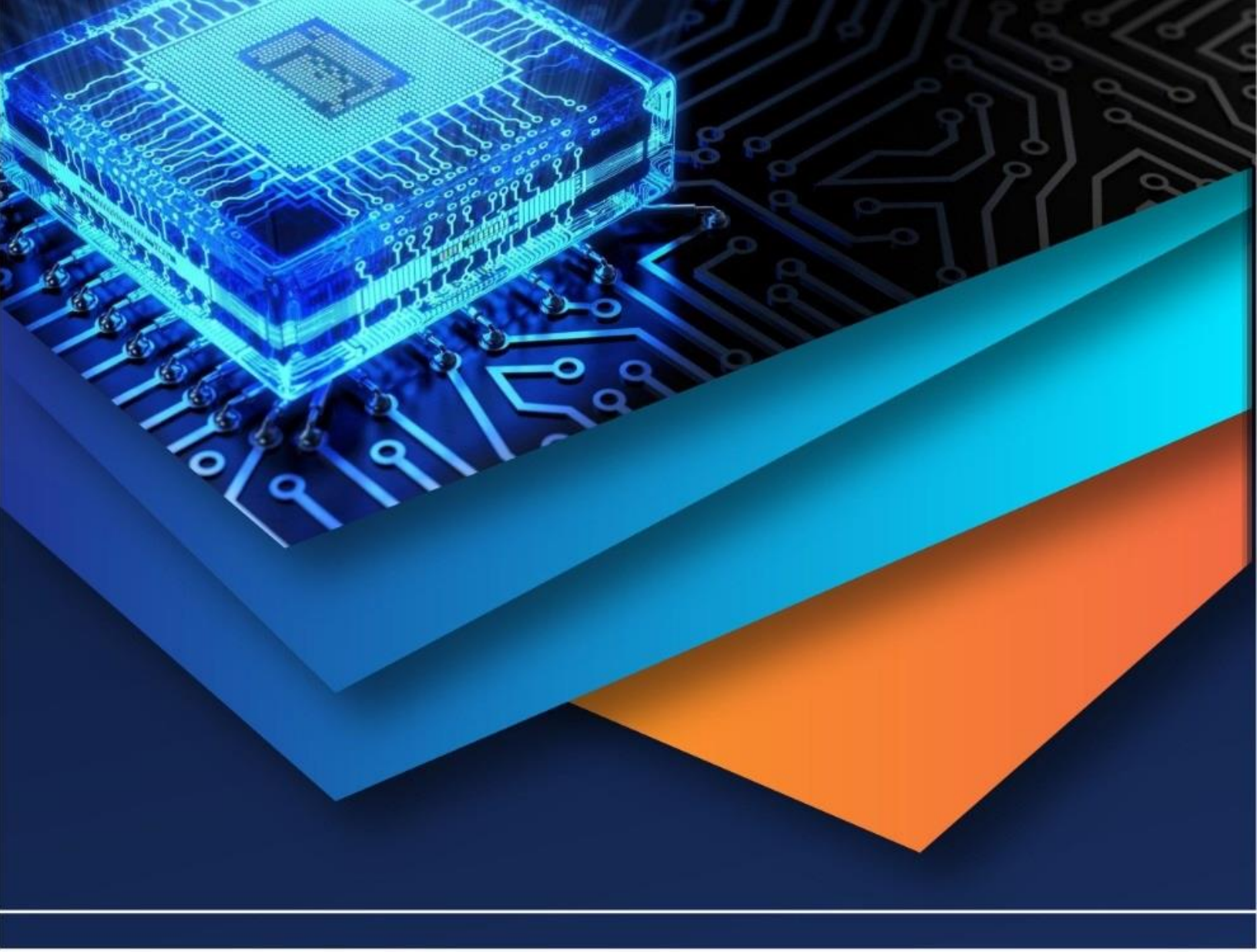

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