

SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE REGIONS OF UZBEKISTAN

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Annotation:

Uzbekistan is one of the fastest developing countries in Central Asia. The government of Uzbekistan tries to develop its country with great efforts every year to achieve high results. The policy of Uzbekistan develops cities and provinces of the country by means of different spheres: industrial, socio-economic and technological. Thanks to the right approach, the standard of living in Uzbekistan is growing rapidly. Not only the major cities of Uzbekistan, but also the regions and provinces are developing.

Keywords:

Development, Region, Economy, Uzbekistan, City, Region, State, Infrastructure, Results, Localization, Group of regions, Gross Domestic Product.

Socio-economic development of the regions of Uzbekistan, which are in the formation of market relations are among the most important requirements for the successful reform and functioning of a multi-economic system.

Since 1995-2018 and to date, the country's leadership has been implementing and continues to implement measures aimed at reforming the economy of the country and its regions, in particular. It should be noted that during this period reforms as modernization and diversification of the regions' industries, improvement of production and social infrastructure, programs on localization of the regional economy and liberalization of the banking and financial sector and fiscal policy were adopted and implemented.

Any measures taken lead to results, sometimes the results exceed our expectations, while others on the contrary turn out to be less successful. In this article, we will analyze the trends of socio-economic development of the regions of Uzbekistan for 1995-2018 years.

Considering the socio-economic development of regions, it should be noted that the fastest rates of development were the following regions:

- Tashkent city (6 times);
- The city of Dzhizak (4.7 times);
- The city of Andijan (5.1 times);
- Samarkand city (4.7 times);

As the research indicates, the above-listed regions were higher than the nationwide value.

- Khorezm (3.9 times);
- Namangan (4 times);
- Bukhara (3.9 times);

The above-mentioned regions developed moderately, at normal rates.

- Tashkent province (3.2 times);
- Syrdarya oblast (3 times);
- Navoi oblast (2.2 times);
- Republic of Karakalpakstan (3.1 times);
- Kashkadarya province (3.1 times);
- Ferghana Province (2.6 times);

The regions listed below were lower than the nationwide value.

Economic situation of the country mainly depends on state of economy of regions in aggregate, as a consequence, GDP of the country is equal to the sum of GRP of regions. Tashkent, Kashkadarya, Fergana, Samarkand regions and Tashkent city were in the group of regions with a high specific weight in the formation of the country's GDP in 1995. In 2018, the same group included Tashkent, Kashkadarya Fergana, Andijan Samarkand regions and respectively Tashkent city.

In conclusion, it should be noted that the analysis of the socio-economic situation of the regions of Uzbekistan shows serious differences in the development of the regions. Under the conditions that are offered to us at the moment, it is very important to ensure a competent systematic transition of the economy to an innovative way of development and sustainable growth of GRP of the regions and wide implementation of the results of scientific and technological development, in order to improve the level and quality of life of the population.

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