



ACCELERATION OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THROUGH THE EFFICIENT USE OF THE ECONOMIC POTENTIAL OF THE REGIONS

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Abstract. *Even in the face of global coronavirus infection and global crisis threats, Uzbekistan has paid special attention to ensuring socio-economic stability in the country and continuing cooperation with the countries of the region and the world community.*

Keywords. *regions, public-private partnership, free economic zones, tourism industry, socio-economic development*

INTRODUCTION

In Uzbekistan, the issue of ensuring employment and income and increasing the welfare of the population through the integrated economic development of the regions is a strategic direction, and in recent years, consistent reforms have been carried out.

The third priority in the Action Strategy for the five priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021, adopted on the basis of public hearings under the leadership of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev, is "Integrated and balanced socio-economic development of regions, districts and cities." it is no coincidence that the effective and optimal use of their existing potential is defined as a separate 3.5-line. In order to ensure the implementation of the tasks set out in the Action Strategy, in 2017, extensive work began on the integrated development of each region. We will discuss this in more detail below.

DISCUSSIONS

During the visits of President Shavkat Mirziyoyev to the regions to get acquainted with the progress of socio-economic reforms, creative and beautification works aimed at further improving the living standards and quality of life of our people, first of all to identify growth points in the regional economy and thus ensure socio-economic development. special attention is paid. In



particular, during their visits to Surkhandarya region on June 1-2, 2021, it was noted that Boysun, Sariosiya, Sherabad districts should be clustered in building materials, Qizirik light industry, Altynsay food, Angor leather, Bandikhan and Muzrabat districts to local industry. In particular, the establishment of an innovative industrial zone for the production of building materials in Sariosiyo, the establishment of olive groves in Altynsay, Uzun, Bandikhan, Denau, Jarqurghon, Muzrabat, Termez and Sariosiya districts, anoraks in Sherabad, Muzrabat and Qizirik ¹.

We know that the development of regions is impossible without modern socio-economic infrastructure. Therefore, the programs of prosperous villages, prosperous neighborhoods, launched in 2018, play a special role in ensuring the socio-economic development of the regions by improving the socio-economic infrastructure. In 2021 alone, a total of 7,794 villages and mahallas in all districts and cities will be involved in the construction, repair and beautification of 20.8 trillion soums. As well as the provision of funding for housing measures will undoubtedly serve the development in the near future. At the same time, the sources and directions of funding for 2021 are as follows (Figure 1).

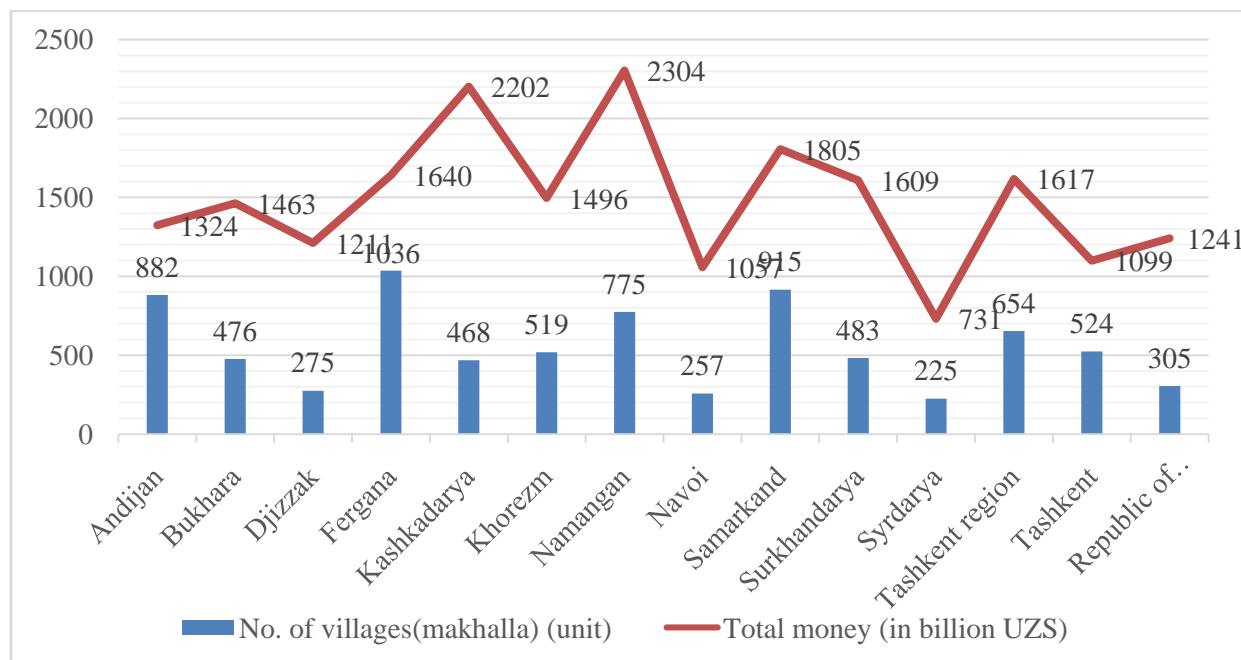


Figure 1. Number and coverage of villages (mahallas) covered in 2021 for the implementation of the programs "Obod Qishloq" and "Obod Mahalla", development of social and industrial infrastructure and housing²

¹<https://president.uz/uz/lists/view/4397>

²Prepared on the basis of the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-5048 dated April 2, 2021 "On additional measures for the implementation of the programs" Obod Qishloq "and" Obod Mahalla "



In order to encourage the effective use of the economic potential of the regions and increase involvement, the powers of local government bodies aimed at strengthening the revenue base of local budgets are being expanded. Achieving additional tax revenues through the development of production and services, the exclusion of regions from subsidies and the retention of national taxes in local budgets, etc. directly increase local budget revenues, which in turn contributes to improving the welfare of the regions. As a result, as early as 2018, all local budgets were completely excluded from the subsidy, and today regulatory inter-budgetary transfers are used (Table 1).

Table 1

Budget of the Republic of Karakalpakstan for 2021, revenues, expenditures and regulatory inter-budgetary transfers of local budgets of regions and the city of Tashkent, in billion soums³

№	Regions	Earnings *	Costs **	Regulatory inter-budget transfers
1	The Republic of Karakalpakstan	1614.2	2915,6	1301.4
2	Andijan region	2352.2	3228.8	876.7
3	Bukhara region	1935,4	2375.4	440.0
4	Jixxax Province	1212.9	1702.9	490.0
5	Kashkadarya region	2570.3	4147,6	1577.3
6	Navoi region	1535.8	1535.8	
7	Namangan region	1970,6	3254.5	1284.0
8	Samarkand region	2657.0	3759.7	1102.7
9	Surkhandarya region	1754.7	3048.3	1293.6
10	Syrdarya region	745.7	1279.9	534.2
11	Tashkent region	3009.8	3009.8	
12	Fergana region	2904.9	3815.0	910.1
13	Khorezm region	1442.7	2075.6	632.9
14	Tashkent city	4068.6	4068.6	
Total		29774.7	40217.6	10443.0

³https://www.mf.uz/media/file/state-budget/2021/fuk_uchun/Budjet_21_uz.pdf



According to the best practices of the world economy, the activities of free economic zones and small industrial zones play an important role in accelerating socio-economic development through the effective use of the economic potential of the regions. Today, there are 23 free economic zones in the country, 20 of which were established after 2016. It should be noted that in addition to the general free economic zones, there are free economic zones in certain areas, including tourism, pharmaceuticals.

In terms of general regulation of the activities of free economic zones, technoparks and small industrial zones, on February 17, 2020, the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Special Economic Zones" was adopted. On the basis of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated October 26, 2016 No PF-4853 " On additional measures to activate and expand the activities of free economic zones", the status and benefits of all free economic zones were equalized.

Establishment of free economic zones of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "Nukus-farm", "Zaamin-farm", "Kosonsoy-farm", "Syrdarya-farm", "Boysun-farm", "Bostanliq-farm" and "Parkent-farm" Decree No. PF-5032 of May 3, 2017 established 7 free economic zones specializing in pharmaceuticals and aimed at the development of the industry. In general, since 2016, more than 10 decrees and resolutions on the activities of free economic zones have been adopted.

In order to comprehensively develop the districts, 348 small industrial zones have been established and are still operating. As a result, the implementation of 453 projects worth \$ 2.6 billion in free economic zones has created about 36,000 jobs. In small industrial zones, 1,497 projects worth 5 trillion soums have been launched and more than 36,000 people have been employed ⁴.

Each region of the country has its own tourist potential, and this aspect is regularly recognized by the international community. In order to ensure the existing high tourism potential and its effective use in all respects, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to ensure the accelerated development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan" PF-4861 dated December 2, 2016 PF-5326 of February 3, 2018 "On organizational measures" , PF-5611 of January 5, 2019 "On additional measures for the accelerated development of tourism in the Republic of Uzbekistan ", "Measures for further development of domestic and pilgrimage tourism in the Republic of

⁴B.To'razoda. Free economic zones are the backbone of development. <https://parliament.gov.uz/uz/events/opinion/34365/> April 28, 2021.



Uzbekistan" PF-6165 of February 9, 2021 "On measures to further improve the system of public administration in the field of tourism, sports and cultural heritage" PF-6199 of April 6, 2021, as well as "Measures for the development of inbound tourism -About Measures "No. PQ-3509 of February 6, 2018," Internal Resolution No. PQ-3514 of February 7, 2018 "On measures to ensure the accelerated development of tourism . "

On December 2, 2016, the State Committee for Tourism Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, responsible for the comprehensive development of the tourism industry, was established. Measures have been taken to support the tourism industry hotel business.

Further development of tourism and sports in the country, wide involvement of the population in physical culture and sports, improvement of infrastructure, creation of favorable conditions for tourist travel by ensuring the interconnectedness of regions with high tourism potential, comprehensive measures to protect cultural heritage The Ministry of Tourism and Sports of the Republic of Uzbekistan was established in April 2021 .

Since 2016, the tourism sector in our country has been identified as one of the strategic sectors of the economy. Based on the decrees and resolutions adopted, the opportunities in the field have been expanded. "The number of countries whose citizens do not require visas to our country has been increased from 9 to 86, and an" electronic visa "system has been introduced for 53 countries ⁵. " In order to support and develop the tourism industry, the practice of allocating subsidies from the state budget has been established.

⁵D.Mamadjanova. Tourism infrastructure will be further developed. <https://parliament.gov.uz/uz/events/opinion/34213/> April 13, 2021

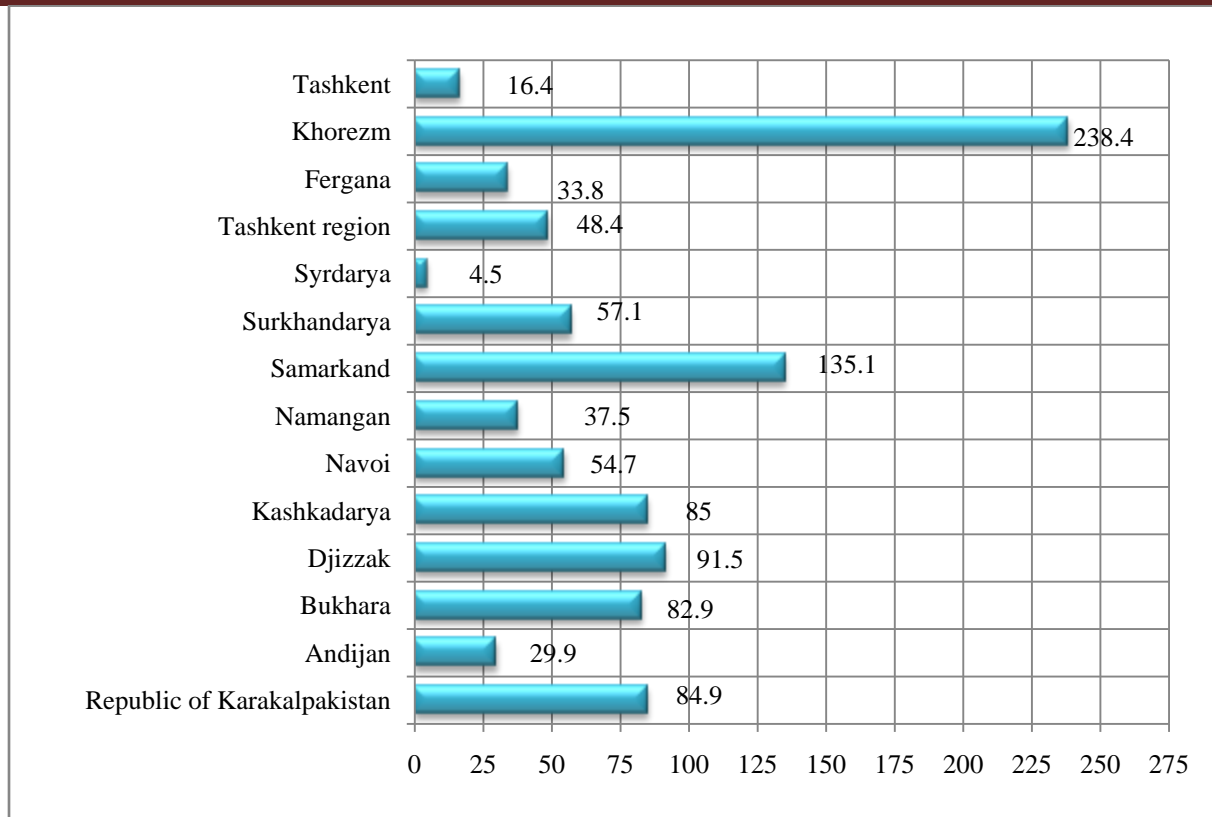


Figure 2. Funds allocated for the tourism infrastructure program in 2021 by regions, in billions of UZS⁶

Measures are being taken to effectively use the tourism potential of the country, to promote the national cultural heritage to the national and international community, to develop pilgrimage tourism, eco-tourism, gastronomic tourism and their infrastructure. The funds allocated for the regional tourism infrastructure program in 2021 are as follows (Figure 2).

It is impossible to effectively use the economic potential of the regions on the basis of financing the socio-economic development of the regions only by financing from the state budget or bank loans. In this regard, increasing the social responsibility of the private sector, the implementation of projects on the basis of public-private partnership (partnership) also play an important role in the implementation of strategic tasks. Taking advantage of these opportunities, a number of projects worth about \$ 2.2 billion are being implemented across the regions in the fields of energy, utilities, health, water management, education, ecology and environmental protection.

⁶Prepared on the basis of the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-5048 dated April 2, 2021 "On additional measures for the implementation of the programs" Obod Qishloq "and" Obod Mahalla "



CONCLUSION

The analysis shows that the energy projects being implemented in Navoi, Syrdarya, Samarkand and Tashkent regions will contribute to the future economic and social development of the regions. Because without the development of the energy sector, it is difficult to imagine the development of not only the social sphere, but also business. The above ideas can be repeated on the importance of public-private partnership projects in education, health, water management and other areas.

In general, it should be noted that the comprehensive approach of our government to accelerate socio-economic development through the effective use of the economic potential of the regions has already yielded results and will serve our rapid development in the future. Most importantly, the well-being of the population will be integrated through integrated and balanced socio-economic development.

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