

LOCALIZATION, MODERNIZATION AND DIVERSIFICATION OF THE INDUSTRY OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

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ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
<p>The Republic of Uzbekistan has been experiencing rapid changes in its industrial sector over the past few years. Localization, modernization, and diversification have been the key strategies implemented by the government to enhance the growth of the industry. This article aims to evaluate the effectiveness of these strategies in improving the industrial sector of Uzbekistan. The methods used for this study include a review of existing literature and data analysis. The results show that the implementation of localization, modernization, and diversification strategies has led to a significant improvement in the industrial sector of Uzbekistan. The discussion section presents the challenges faced and opportunities available for further growth. The article concludes with suggestions for future research to explore the potential of Uzbekistan's industrial sector.</p>	<p>Uzbekistan, industrial sector, localization, modernization, diversification, government policies, economic growth.</p>

Introduction

The Republic of Uzbekistan is a country in Central Asia with a population of approximately 34 million people. It has a rich history of agriculture and industry, with a diverse range of natural resources. However, the industrial sector of Uzbekistan has faced several challenges over the past few decades, including inadequate infrastructure, lack of modern technology, and insufficient investment. In recent years, the government of Uzbekistan has implemented several policies to improve the industrial sector, including localization, modernization, and diversification. This article aims to evaluate the effectiveness of these policies in enhancing the growth of the industrial sector in Uzbekistan.

The study utilizes a literature review and data analysis to evaluate the impact of government policies on the industrial sector of Uzbekistan. The literature review focuses on the policies implemented by the Uzbekistan government to enhance the industrial sector, including localization, modernization, and diversification. Data analysis involves collecting and analyzing data from various sources, including official government reports and industry statistics, to assess the effectiveness of these policies.

The implementation of localization, modernization, and diversification policies has led to a significant improvement in the industrial sector of Uzbekistan. The localization policy has encouraged the production of goods within the country, leading to the growth of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). This policy has also increased employment opportunities for local citizens. The modernization policy has facilitated the adoption of new technologies, leading to increased

productivity and efficiency in the industry. The diversification policy has enabled the expansion of the industrial sector into new areas such as renewable energy, food processing, and pharmaceuticals. These policies have contributed to an increase in the GDP growth rate of Uzbekistan, with the industrial sector contributing approximately 30% of the country's GDP.

The industrial sector of the Republic of Uzbekistan has been rapidly changing over the past few years, thanks to the government's implementation of localization, modernization, and diversification strategies. These policies have been put in place to enhance the growth of the industrial sector and to position Uzbekistan as a key player in the global economy.

The localization policy has encouraged the production of goods within the country, leading to the growth of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). This policy has also increased employment opportunities for local citizens, reducing the country's reliance on imported goods. The government has also implemented policies that incentivize foreign companies to invest in Uzbekistan's industrial sector, further promoting local production and creating new job opportunities.

The modernization policy has facilitated the adoption of new technologies, including automation and robotics, leading to increased productivity and efficiency in the industry. This policy has encouraged companies to modernize their production processes and invest in new technology, leading to improved competitiveness both locally and internationally.

The diversification policy has enabled the expansion of the industrial sector into new areas such as renewable energy, food processing, and pharmaceuticals. This policy has encouraged companies to explore new areas of growth and innovation, leading to the development of new industries and markets. This policy has also led to the creation of new job opportunities and the attraction of foreign investment.

The implementation of these policies has had a significant impact on the industrial sector of Uzbekistan. The industrial sector now contributes approximately 30% of the country's GDP, with manufacturing being the largest sub-sector. The GDP growth rate has been increasing steadily over the past few years, thanks in part to the growth of the industrial sector.

However, challenges still exist in the industrial sector of Uzbekistan. One of the primary challenges is the lack of skilled labor in the industry. The government needs to invest in training programs to develop the necessary skills required for the industry. Another challenge is the inadequate infrastructure, including transportation and logistics, which hinders the efficient movement of goods and services. The government needs to address these issues to ensure the sustained growth of the industry.

In conclusion, the localization, modernization, and diversification policies implemented by the government of Uzbekistan have been effective in enhancing the growth of the industrial sector. The industrial sector has become an essential component of Uzbekistan's economy, contributing significantly to the country's GDP. The government should continue to invest in training programs to develop a skilled workforce and address infrastructure challenges to ensure sustained growth. The industrial sector of Uzbekistan has great potential for further growth and expansion, and future research should focus on exploring the untapped potential of the industry.

Although the implementation of government policies has led to significant improvements in the industrial sector, several challenges remain. One of the primary challenges is the lack of skilled labor in the industry. The government needs to invest in training programs to develop the necessary skills required for the industry. Another challenge is the inadequate infrastructure, including transportation

and logistics, which hinders the efficient movement of goods and services. The government needs to address these issues to ensure the sustained growth of the industry.

Conclusions and Suggestions:

In conclusion, the localization, modernization, and diversification policies implemented by the government of Uzbekistan have been effective in enhancing the growth of the industrial sector. However, there are still several challenges that need to be addressed. Future research should focus on exploring the potential of Uzbekistan's industrial sector, including the untapped potential in the renewable energy and pharmaceutical industries. The government should also continue to invest in training programs to develop a skilled workforce and address infrastructure challenges to ensure sustained growth.

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