Impact on the Development of Industrial Economies and Employment of the Population in the Regions

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Abstract: The article analyzes the development of the industrial economy in the regions and the employment of the population. On the basis of the state program to reduce unemployment, scientific-methodical and practical suggestions are given for attracting to entrepreneurship through the allocation of subsidies and microcredits for the creation of new jobs.

Key words: industrial economy, employment, subsidy, microcredit, vocational training, small projects, labor rights, unemployment, youth labor market.

Investing in the field of socio-economic development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the significant changes in all sectors of the economy and the regulation of macroeconomic processes are policies and is a quality improvement for the new conditions and this is not to be quality. Despatched the implementation of clearly defined measures in the field and allowed it.

Figure-1 The Republic of Uzbekistan GDP(gross domestic product), billion.soums
In 2021, NGO GDP per capita was equivalent to 21 million soums or $ 1983 (in which the dollar is worth 10,610 soums). At the end of 2021, the volume of GDP in Uzbekistan amounted to 734.6 trillion soums or $ 69 billion soums. This figure increased by 7.4% to 2020 ($ 59.8885 billion). GDP per capita increased by 5.3% compared to 2020 (Figure 1). For 2021, the country’s economy is expanded to improve investment activity, improve poverty, reducing poverty, and, increasing incomes, employment. The level of growth of the higher pace was achieved due to factors such as the employment of non-competitive population.

In 2021, the growth of GDP on economic activity is: in the production method, calculated at permanent prices, 7.4%, the value of the number of networks - 7.5%, villages, Forestry and fisheries - 4.0%, industry - 8.7%, construction - 6.8%, trade and diet services - 13%, transportation and communication - Information and communication - 17.2%, other services networks - 5.9%, products are net taxes - 6.7% (Table 1).

![Figure 1](https://example.com/figure1.png)

**Figure. 1. The amount of an increase in the GDP of the Republic of Uzbekistan (an increase, compared to the previous year), units in % (percentages)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ratios</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>18</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP calculated in the production method, calculated in the production method, at the price of previous year, at the rate of last year.</td>
<td>104,4</td>
<td>105,4</td>
<td>105,7</td>
<td>101,9</td>
<td>107,4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The value of the networks of networks</td>
<td>104,3</td>
<td>105,3</td>
<td>105,8</td>
<td>101,9</td>
<td>107,5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural, Foresting and Fishing Curriculum</td>
<td>101,2</td>
<td>100,3</td>
<td>103,1</td>
<td>102,9</td>
<td>104,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>105,2</td>
<td>110,8</td>
<td>105,0</td>
<td>100,9</td>
<td>108,7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>106,0</td>
<td>114,3</td>
<td>122,9</td>
<td>109,5</td>
<td>106,8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade, infrastructure regarding living and consumption</td>
<td>102,1</td>
<td>105,4</td>
<td>107,2</td>
<td>101,3</td>
<td>113,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesale and retail; Motor vehicles and motorcycles</td>
<td>101,0</td>
<td>105,1</td>
<td>107,1</td>
<td>103,7</td>
<td>112,5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wholesale and retail; As of January 1, 2022, the current number of motor vehicles and motorcycles is 35.3 million. Compared to 2017, the person is 2.6 million, grown by person or 8.0 percent. Of this, $ 17.5 million was men in the country, 17.7 million people were men and in 2021 compared to 2017, 8.2% of women increased by 8.2%, the number of men increased by 7.8%. Table information, as of January 1, the country’s population, 49.7% of women and 50.3% (Table 2) as of January 1, 2022.

As of January 1, 2022, the city sidewalks are 17.9 million soums. man and rural areas - 17.4 mln. A person resides. In 2017-2021, the city population increased by 8.1%, and the rural population increased by 7.9%.

In the last two years, important reforms have been implemented in Uzbekistan to ensure the level and quality of life of the population. It is noteworthy that as a result of expanding the demand of domestic consumer, the volume of paid services, the volume of paid services, and citizens have long had long-term goods provision.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In total</td>
<td>32656,7</td>
<td>33255,5</td>
<td>33905,2</td>
<td>34558,9</td>
<td>35271,3</td>
<td>108,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>females</td>
<td>16258,8</td>
<td>16544,9</td>
<td>16859,9</td>
<td>17180,5</td>
<td>17593,0</td>
<td>108,2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16397.9</td>
<td>16710.6</td>
<td>17045.3</td>
<td>17378.4</td>
<td>17678.3</td>
<td>107.8</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>City population</strong></td>
<td>16532.7</td>
<td>16806.7</td>
<td>17144.1</td>
<td>17510.4</td>
<td>17874.1</td>
<td>108.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>males</td>
<td>8264.4</td>
<td>8396.3</td>
<td>8561.2</td>
<td>8741.1</td>
<td>9056.2</td>
<td>109.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>females</td>
<td>8268.3</td>
<td>8410.4</td>
<td>8582.9</td>
<td>8769.3</td>
<td>8817.9</td>
<td>106.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rural population</strong></td>
<td>16124.0</td>
<td>16448.8</td>
<td>16761.1</td>
<td>17048.5</td>
<td>17397.2</td>
<td>107.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>males</td>
<td>7994.4</td>
<td>8148.6</td>
<td>8298.7</td>
<td>8439.4</td>
<td>8537.2</td>
<td>106.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>females</td>
<td>8129.6</td>
<td>8300.2</td>
<td>8462.4</td>
<td>8609.1</td>
<td>8860.4</td>
<td>108.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Also, the distribution of employees in 2021 was analyzed by industry in the enterprises and organizations operating in the Republic of Uzbekistan. According to the results of the analysis, 37.6% of people employed in education, 18.7% in industry, 16.2% in health and social services, 1.2% in information and communication sector, 1.3% in the field of art, entertainment and recreation, 2.2% in banking, insurance, leasing, credit and brentness, construction of 2.5%, construction and 14.1 The percentage is busy in the types of assurance activities.

In this regard, the employment of the population of the country is one of the main priorities of state policy. The main directions of state policy in the field of employment are:

- Encouraging the creation of jobs and assisting employment, including employment and employment for employment, and the creation of jobs, and the creation of employees, and the creation of unemployed people, and the creation of employees, and the creation of unemployed people, KO 'to take a lot;
- Material support and social protection of unemployed, taking measures to reduce unemployment, employment of social-needy categories of the population;

Figure 2
Meanwhile, taking measures to ensure young people, especially young people, general and secondary special education organizations, vocational schools, professional colleges, colleges, graduates of higher education institutions, graduates of higher education institutions, graduates of higher education institutions, increase;

- Introduction of modern professional standards in the field of employment, improvement of mechanisms for labor normative and remuneration;
- Providing equal rights and opportunities for women and men in the field of employment;
- Creation of modern infrastructure and a competitive environment in the market of services for the introduction of advanced information technologies in the introduction of advanced information technologies, the employment of the population;
- Provide their legal and social protection during the provision of temporary work activities outside the Republic of Uzbekistan, outside the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The main directions of the above-mentioned state policy are the responsibility of employment of the population and reducing unemployment, reducing poverty reduction. According to our current labor legislation, the age of the age of sixteen is looking for a job, who has not been able to receive the right to pay for a paid job and work, seeking a job, which brings to the right to pay (labor income) and work Each if it is ready to enter, it is ready to help and improve, retrieve employment, to provide employment, to work as persons searching for work by these bodies. The captives are recognized as unemployed.

If the man seeking a job is not invited from the organization that would be eligible for the first ten days or the local labor authority is unemployed if the local labor authority was sent to employment this person for employment. The decision to caveat is made as a local labor authority no later than eleven days from the date of its search as a person seeking a job.

Also, on the basis of the deep analysis of the real economies between the regions of the labor market, the development of the actual situation in the labor market in order to improve the real economy and coordinate their implementation, coordinating their implementation, coordination of their implementation, coordination of new job creation Comprehensive measures are being taken to the basis of a clear system for the development of orders.

At the same time, in 2021, in 2021, in 2021, in 2021, adopted employment in the population and reduced unemployment. In accordance with this program:

- a) 457 127 constant new jobs in 2021;
- In 2021, labor bodies provide employment by labor bodies on the basis of 513,575 employment and employers.
- The program also provides for the allocation of subsidy, allowances and microloans in 2021 for employment funds from the State Fund Employment Promotion. According to him, the following funds were allocated:
  - For the separation of subsidies - 92.3 billion soums;
  - To pay unemployment benefits - 65.1 billion soums;
  - for allocating subsidies - 92.3 billion soums;
  - 65.1 billion soums to pay unemployment benefits;
  - 40.6 billion to cover the costs of professional training, retraining and professional development.
125 billion for the funds allocated to commercial banks for the implementation of small projects that provide for the creation of new jobs.

At the same time, the State program envisages the following:

- creation of 34,881 jobs for the implementation of network investment projects;
- implementation of regional investment projects and creation of 206,098 jobs;
- commissioning of social sphere facilities and creation of 6641 jobs;
- creating jobs and creating 121,038 jobs through the development of small business and private entrepreneurship by establishing a legal entity;
- creation of jobs and creation of 88,469 jobs due to the development of individual entrepreneurship, including crafts, without establishing a legal entity;
- assistance to employment of 513,575 citizens by labor authorities.

**Conclusions and suggestions**

It is necessary to create a new system for the improvement of the system of ensuring the employment of the population, for the effective organization of the labor activities of citizens employed in temporary, seasonal and one-time jobs in the state program, which consists of the following:

- expanding the range of services provided to citizens who are temporarily employed, including assisting them in searching for temporary jobs and employers, creating the necessary conditions for self-employment;
- to provide advice and methodological assistance to the employing individuals and legal entities on the issues of providing services for hiring citizens temporarily employed, compliance with the legal documents on labor and labor protection;
- protection of labor rights and protection of labor of citizens employed in temporary jobs, providing them with work equipment, personal protective equipment and special clothes;
- widespread use of modern information technologies in the organization of temporary jobs based on the principle of "work for everyone", wide introduction of remote services to employers and employees;
- wide involvement of business entities in the processes of organization and coordination of temporary work on the basis of the conditions of public-private partnership, providing accommodation and transport to job seekers, obtaining quick orders and providing other additional services live.

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