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ROLE OF INFRASTRUCTURE IN GROWING THE REGIONAL ECONOMY

ANNOTATSIYA. Ushbu maqolada iqtisodiyotni rivojlantirishda infratuzilmalarni rivojlanishi haqida yozilgan bo'lib, bunda xalqaro va mintaqaviy kesimdagi infratuzilmalar yoritib berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Infratuzilma, ijtimoiy, iqtisodiy, ishlab chiqarish, iqtisodiy infratuzilma, umumiy ishlab chiqarish shartlari.

АННОТАЦИЯ. В данной статье написано о развитии инфраструктур в развитии экономики, в которой выделены международные и региональные инфраструктуры.

Ключевые слова: Инфраструктура, социальная, экономическая, производственная, экономическая инфраструктура, общие условия производства и др.

ABSTRACT. This article is written about the development of infrastructures in the development of the economy, in which the international and regional infrastructures are highlighted.

Key words: Infrastructure, social, economic, production, economic infrastructure, general production conditions

INTRODUCTION. When determining the place of infrastructure in the economy of the region, it is necessary to first understand the meaning of the terms regional economy and infrastructure.

The regional economy includes the objective conditions and factors of regional development, the structure of production, the social sphere and the living conditions of the population, the location of the population and the economy, the functioning of the economy and its management mechanism, the relationship of this region with other regions and countries. examines the economic relations established.

A region is a known area, which differs from other regions in a number of ways and is expressed by the existence of a unique unity and interrelationship between its constituent elements.

"Region" is a Latin word (region), when translated it means country, country, region. The concept of "rayon" as a synonym for the word "region" is accepted by many scientists and researchers. Infrastructure (Latin: "infra" - below, under and "structura" - structure, location) is a set of industries and types of activities that serve production and the entire economy, and supposedly create a common foundation and support for them.

The infrastructure of the economy includes transportation and communication facilities, storage, energy and water supply, etc. The scope of sectors classified as infrastructure of the economy is defined differently in different countries. Their common goal is to make the flow of goods and services between sellers and buyers simpler and more efficient. Some authors include the science, healthcare and education system as the infrastructure of the economy and call them the non-production (social) infrastructure of the economy. Also, when defining the concept of infrastructure, some

researchers define it as "society expenses" that are not directly related to the form of goods and production processes, as well as do not bring direct benefits (or income) to the producer. In their assessment, some researchers recognize that the complex of necessary conditions (roads and communications network, vehicles and transportation, land construction, etc.) to ensure the implementation and efficiency of production which they reach. Just like in the Western economic research system, there is a single, common view of infrastructures in the scientific works of a number of scientists from near abroad, including Russia, and also in national research. At this point, it should be noted that the variety of descriptions given to infrastructures is often influenced by the tendency to ensure the leadership of the researched object or field of activity. That is, in the process of studying the material production sector, the role of infrastructures in the relations taking place in them is studied in some research works, and in this, infrastructures are naturally evaluated as a sub-industry.

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS The study of infrastructure issues has a long history. Khomyansky, S.S. Related to Nosova names. Infrastructure problems were discussed in the works of K. Marx, J. Marx in the foreign economy. A.V. Chuprov studied infrastructure issues mainly on the example of railway transport[1]. K. Marks spoke about infrastructure, first of all, transport and communications. It should also be noted that there are many terms used to express the concept of modern "infrastructure". For example, K. Marx used the terms "general conditions of labor" [2] and "general conditions of production" [3] in his works.

Looking at infrastructure investment internationally, the world leader in infrastructure investment is China, which spends an average of 8.5 percent of GDP. Russia annually spends 3.2% of the gross domestic product for such purposes[4]. In recent years, investments in infrastructure around the world: in the USA - 1.0% of GDP, in China - 10.9% of GDP, in Germany - 1.3% of GDP. Some of the challenges in making an investment include estimating the return on this type of investment, which is often measured in a non-monetary equivalent.

For example, according to American experts, an investment of \$1 million in the construction of transport facilities in the United States will create 35,000 jobs[5]. It is known that currently 606 investment projects with a total value of 9.8 trillion soums are planned to be implemented in Kashkadarya region, which will create about 15,000 new jobs. In addition, it should be said that ensuring the implementation of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" dated January 28, 2022 No. PF-60 , determining the prospects of industry, agriculture and services in the next five years in the territories of Kashkadarya region, as well as the "growth points" of each district and city, social In order to further improve the health and living standards of the population through the development of the sector, there is a decision of the Cabinet of Ministers, according to which: - existing problems and opportunities in the districts and cities of Kashkadarya region based on the new procedure established for the comprehensive socio-economic development of the regions taking for information that, having studied, important projects have been formed in the region and have been widely discussed with the participation of the local community; - In Kashkadarya region, in 2022-2026, the volume of gross regional product will increase by 1.3 times, the volume of industrial products by 1.3 times, the production of agricultural products by 1.3 times, the volume of services by 3.1 times, and the volume of construction works by 1.2 times It is envisaged that the parameters of target indicators in the section of cities and districts, which provide for doubling, will be approved in accordance with Appendix 1.

Moreover, in 2022, the Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Alleviation and the Ministry of Finance of Kashkadarya Region will implement comprehensive measures for the development of engineering-communication, production and service infrastructure, as well as the construction, reconstruction and repair of social sector facilities. within the framework of the decision, it is stated that the funds allocated from the republic budget will be allocated on time.

The Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Alleviation, the Ministry of Finance will finance the necessary funds for the development of project documents of the objects included in the application this year from the funds provided for project-research works within the framework of the 2022 social and production infrastructure development program, and 2023 Significant economic changes are being implemented in the region by including it in the social and production infrastructure development program for 2018.

CONCLUSION As a result of studying the above-mentioned opinions and data, it can be concluded that the proper formation of economic infrastructure plays an important role in the development of the economy in the region. Adhering to the properly organized infrastructure, many changes can be made in the area, deficiencies can be noticed and eliminated. Also, as a result of the areas that can be developed well in the region, and paying attention to them, the number of jobs can increase and the income of the population can be increased.

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