



## Factors of Sustainable Development of Industrial Enterprises

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**Abstract:** It is to meet the growing demand for production and industrial products of the population through the sustainable development of industrial sectors. This creates a basis for strengthening the country's foreign exchange reserves by filling the domestic market with industrial products and exporting them.

### Introduction

In recent years, in our republic, special attention has been paid to the development of the industrial sector, modernization of production and technical-technological updating by attracting investments to these sectors. In particular, the issue of sustainable development of industrial enterprises occupies one of the main places. Certain progress has been made in this regard in recent years. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev noted, "the level of processing in textile, leather-shoes, pharmaceuticals, electrical engineering, chemical and petrochemical, building materials, food industries and many other industries will be brought to a new level in terms of quality. we managed to exit and increase the annual volume of exports to about 20 billion dollars.

The purpose of the concept of industrial development is to choose the direction of sustainable development based on the general economic development policy of the state and justify it. The industry development strategy requires solving the following minimum tasks:

- ✓ the management structure that ensures the implementation of the strategy;
- ✓ creation of the structural elements of the structure that enable the successful implementation of strategic planning;
- ✓ monitor the implementation of strategic planning and introduce additional changes.

### Literature review.

As the President of our country Sh.M. Mirziyoyev emphasized in his address to the Oliy Majlis in 2020, "we must create a healthy competitive environment by reforming and developing the leading sectors of the economy. In the coming year, we will continue to gradually reform other strategic sectors, including Uzbekneftgaz, Uzkimyosanoat, and the Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combine.

The issue of sustainable development of industrial enterprises is primarily related to the economic efficiency of industrial enterprises. It is known that in the development of production, there are two different factors: quantity and quality, extensive and intensive, i.e. expanding (prolonging) and strengthening, strengthening factors. In other words, if the field of production is expanded, there will be extensive re-production; if even more efficient means of production are used, intensively expanded reproduction occurs.

In our opinion, the indicated indicators and values are variable in nature, and their values change as the level of economic development and characteristics of countries change. We conditionally divided the factors determining the sustainable development of the industry into two groups: internal factors and external factors.

## Analysis and results.

It should also be said that the changes in the internal structure of any branch of the industrial complex are practically inextricably linked with other branches - agriculture, other branches of the agro-industrial complex, extractive industries. Now the importance of the industry is increasing. Due to the shortage in the consumer market, industrial sectors are being directed to the production of consumer goods on a larger scale than before and are being privatized.

A large production of consumer goods, especially the export of finished products, not raw materials, and the development of processing industries will not only increase the importance of industrial enterprises, but also strengthen confidence in the economy of Uzbekistan in the world market. To date, 27.8 percent of GDP has been created in the industrial sector (Table 1).

**Table 1. The role of industry (including construction) in the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan (in current prices, billion soums)**

Indicators	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	317476,4	424728,7	529391,4	602551,4	734587,7
Including gross value added of industry	<b>59570,4</b>	<b>95803,8</b>	<b>136103,1</b>	<b>152728,0</b>	<b>189606,8</b>
The weight of the industrial sector in GDP, in %	21,1	25,3	28,1	27,4	27,8
Investments in fixed capital	72155,2	124231,2	195927,3	210195,1	244962,6
Including which was included in the industry	<b>26441,9</b>	<b>41777,9</b>	<b>71059,8</b>	<b>79477,8</b>	<b>86425,6</b>
The weight of the industrial sector in total investments in fixed capital, in %	36,6	33,6	36,3	37,8	35,3
The number of people employed in the economy,	13520,3	13273,1	13541,1	13239,6	13538,9
a thousand people	<b>1826,8</b>	<b>1802,9</b>	<b>1821,5</b>	<b>1789,7</b>	<b>1883,3</b>
including employment in the industrial sector	13,5	13,5	13,5	13,5	13,9

**Source:** Industry of Uzbekistan. It was compiled on the basis of the statistical collections of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for the relevant years.

From the given data, it is known that by 2021, 35.3% of investments in fixed capital will be spent in industrial sectors, and 13.9% of the employed population will work in the economy (Table 1). These indicators show that the industry plays an important role in the country's economy, makes an important contribution to ensuring the income and employment of the population. As a result of the development of the market economy, the country's economy is developing towards an industrialized economy. According to the data, in 2021 in the republic 451.6 trillion. Soums worth of industrial products were produced, and the growth rate compared to last year was 108.7%.

Decision PQ-4302 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 1, 2019 "On measures to further develop industrial cooperation and expand the production of products in high demand" defines the following main tasks and directions:

- targeted involvement of business entities from all levels of the industrial products market, implementation of programmatic measures by providing detailed information to all interested parties about the types, technical descriptions and quality indicators of industrial products produced in the republic, and holding regular industrial fairs;
- organization of the electronic cooperation portal as an important tool for finding partners, establishing economic, including long-term cooperative relations, in which it is possible to quickly and remotely conclude economic contracts (contracts) for the supply of industrial products present;
- the organization of technological parks and small industrial zones, the implementation of state support measures that provide for the formation of stable demand for local producers through the

state procurement system.

**Table 2. Some of them represent industrial development in the regions threshold-criterion values**

Indicators	Threshold criterion
Labor productivity (1000 \$ per 1 busy person)	27,9
Growth rate of labor productivity, annual percentage	12,0
The volume of investments in fixed capital, in percentage with respect to GDP	25,0
Depreciation of fixed assets, percentage	40,0
Share of processing industries in industry, percentage	70,0
Profitability of production, percentage	15,0
Share of material production in GDP, percentage	66,0
Share of exports in material production, percentage	25,0
Share of foreign capital in investment, percentage	25,0
Share of industrial product processing in export, percentage	50,0
Share of innovative product (in total industrial product, percentage)	15-20
Average annual growth rate of labor productivity, percentage	6,0

In our opinion, the indicators and values presented are of a variable nature, and as the level and characteristics of the economic development of countries change, their values also change. We conditionally divided the factors that determine the sustainable development of the industry into two groups: internal factors and external factors.

### Conclusions and suggestions.

In summary, the main external factors that determine the development of the area's industry include:

- ✓ favorable geographical location of the territory;
- ✓ level of development of neighboring territories and states;
- ✓ direct access of the country to world markets;
- ✓ conjunctural changes in the world market, etc.

And the main internal factors that determine the development of the area's industry include:

- level of supply of natural raw materials resources;
- quantity and quality of Labor;
- quantity and quality of fixed capital;
- the presence of a strong legislative framework that serves the development of Personnel potential and the network;
- to what extent the rational positioning of industries;
- favorable investment climate and investment attractiveness;
- the level of development of production infrastructures, etc.

Most of the internal factors that determine the development of the above-mentioned area industry also determine the “industrial production potential” of the area. An important place in the emergence of this potential is occupied by a favorable investment climate and investment attractiveness in the territory.

### References:

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