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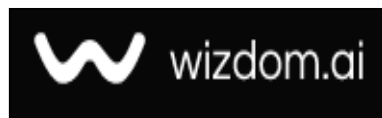
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The Necessity of Structural Changes in The Development of the National Economy

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Abstract This article analyzes the dynamics of economic growth in the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan and identifies the sectors of the economy on the basis of which economic growth is provided in the country. In addition, the share of economic sectors in GDP and the dynamics of their growth rates were analyzed.

Keywords: GDP, economic growth, contribution to economic growth, types of economic activities, statistics, interest rate stability, conclusions and recommendations.

Introduction

At the current stage of socio-economic development of the country, the main task of the national development strategy is to ensure stable and rapid economic growth.

The main way to solve all the economic, social and other problems in society is to achieve sustainable development and economic growth of the national economy. The growth of the population's well-being also ultimately depends on the level and pace of economic development and growth.

As a result of changes in the economy of our country and the world economy in recent years, macroeconomic indicators of the economy are changing. In order to increase production through the modernization and diversification of sectors of the economy in the country, it is possible to observe the effectiveness of factors of production.

In recent years, a number of measures have been taken in our country to develop the economy and improve the welfare of the population. In particular, the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2022 PF-60 "On the New Development Strategy of Uzbekistan for 2022-2026" states that Over the next five years, the country's GDP per capita will increase 1.6 times and per capita income by 2030 to \$ 4,000, and "countries with above-average incomes" will increase. create the ground for access to the line, tasks aimed at ensuring agro-economic stability and gradually reducing the annual inflation rate to 5% by 2023 and developing the country's economy and social welfare of the population.

Main Part

Peculiarities of the structural structure of the economy and the mechanisms of its transformation, the impact of high science-capacity technologies on the structure of the economic system are T. Kuhn, K. Perez, M.S. Roko, V.S. Bainbridge, T. Jotsana, E. Sebastian, D. Bell, J. Schumpeter, S. Clark, P. Arnold, G. Dosi.

In the scientific researches of Uzbek economists D.Q. Ahmedov, G.E. Zakhidov, B.D. Hajiyev, K.K. Mambetjanov, S.S. Gulyamov, A.V. Vahabov, A. O Ulmasov, S.V. Chepel, X.P. Abulkasimov, T.S. Rasulov, T.T. Juraev, A.A. Mamatov, D.X. Khasanova and others Theoretical aspects of improving the structural structure of the economy, the formation of the structure of reproduction of the new technological system formed as a result of the industrial revolution, the development of high-tech production, the rapid transfer of knowledge to the market.

At the same time, there are still unresolved issues on some issues of economic development of the country, and in the process of modernization of the economy there are new

theoretical and practical problems.

Of countries economy development level depending on:

- Economy advanced countries .
- Developing countries
- Relatively behind remaining countries.
- Backward countries separate possible.

Uzbekistan The last in the Republic years advanced countries to take a place in the ranks in order to series reform instead increase is growing. Of management democratic and market relationship based on forms toboro more current being done . The economy development on take going on policy and conditions Create on Uzbekistan in the world leader from countries to one rotating.

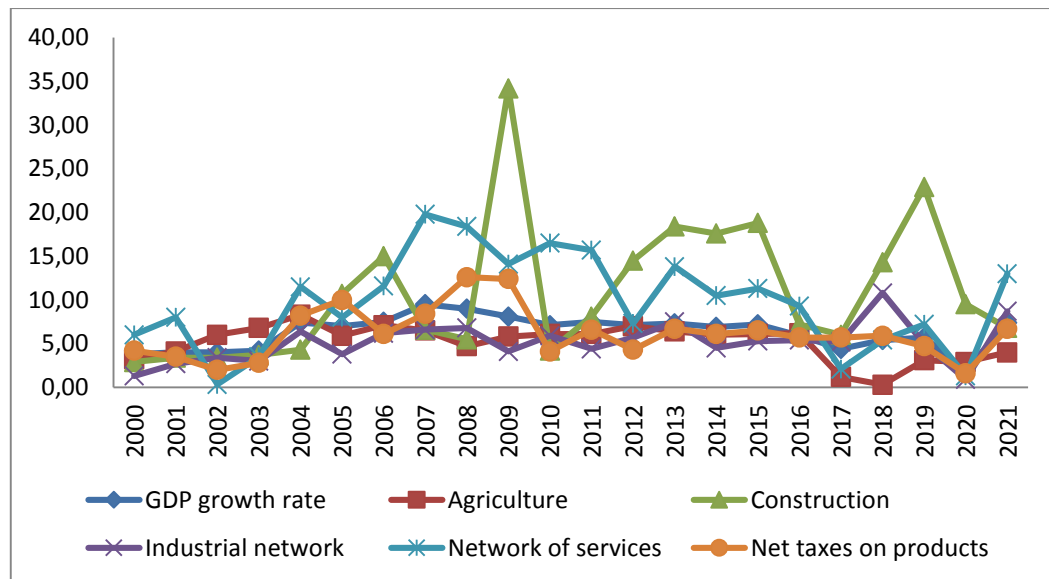


Figure 1. YaIM and economic activity types growth rates , percent¹

In our republic GDP 2000-2021 range stable economic growth rates has was The last 21 years range average economic growth rates of 5.9 % organized reached the highest economic growth rate for 2007 right 9.5% of the total organized did and the lowest cost growth rate in 2020 coronavirus pandemic as a result to the surface come economic growth speed sharp decreased without in 2020 in our country economic an increase of 1.9 % organized did . (Fig. 1)

Republic in 2021 gross internal product size current at prices 734 587,7 billion sum organized did and by 2020 relative to 7.4 % grew . YAIM deflator index for 2021 prices relative to 113.6 % organized did .

¹ Uzbekistan Republic State statistics committee information . Website : www.stat.uz

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Table 1 .
The volume of gross domestic product of the Republic of Uzbekistan ².
(billion soums account)

Indicators	2000y.	2010y.	2020y.	2021y.	2010-2021 change, in %
Gross internal product	3 255,60	78 936,60	602 193,00	734 587,70	9,3 times
Industry	462,4	12 997,30	153 187,90	189 606,80	14,6 times
Village, forest and fishing economy	978,5	21 251,30	151 279,60	183 518,50	8,6 times
Services	1,210,90	31 463,80	194 363,50	262 496,30	6,2 times
construction	196,2	3 760,50	37 548,50	45 802,10	8,3 times
other service networks	608,7	18 143,30	139 348,40	166 067,50	9,2 times

The village farm 2000-2021 in the network range this period range average growth rates of 3.7 % organized reached The highest growth rates in 2004 note 8.3 % organized found the lowest cost growth the figure is 2.9 % in 2020 organized did . Tracking period At the end of village farm network functional release size 2,81 barbarga more than 2000 years prices according to 183,518.50 billion sum organized did. (Fig. 1)

Industry network modernization as a result industry in the network functional removed 2000-2021 years of production range average growth rates 6, 02 % organized did. This period the highest in the range growth rates in 2018 note 10.8 % organized found the lowest growth speeds and in 2020 observed 0.9 % organized did . In 21 years industry functional release size 2, 73 barbarga increased. That's it in place, construction in the field this period range average growth rates of 11, 4 % organized so the highest growth rate for 2009 right 34.2% of the total organized did. From this outside construction of the field growth rates in 2016 decline then next four in again high growth speed has Figure 1.

Services 2000-2021 in the field range average growth speed other networks relatively high as average growth rate 7, 6 % organized did. Own in turn services the highest in the industry growth the rate was 12.5% in 2007 organized found the lowest growth speed and 0.7 % in 2020 organized did , this period range service of the field volume 4.02 times increased Figure 1.

Conclusion

Ensuring macroeconomic stability and economic growth has been identified as a key priority at every stage of economic reforms in Uzbekistan. It is known that economic stability is reflected in the country's GDP, which reflects the economic power of the state.

In addition to measures to encourage investment in relatively competitive sectors and regions of the national economy, attention should be paid to the creation of regional production complexes. Although such complexes can be formed on their own as a result of the efforts of companies engaged in the same or similar activities, their creation with the strategic intervention of the government can accelerate this process.

The results of economic reforms in the socio-economic development of the country, as well as the establishment of modern industry and production efficiency on the basis of

² Uzbekistan Republic State statistics committee information . Website : www.stat.uz

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modernization of the economy, as well as a significant growth of economic potential of the country, increasing the range of products and services. The radical improvement of its quality is evidence of the new content and essence of the national economy.

In our country economic stability more strengthen and high economic growth images save stay for ustuvor tasks are as follows is :

- Macroeconomic proportionality save, accept made middle term applications based on composition and institutional change deepen at the expense of gross internal of the product stable high growth images supply;

- Expenses social oriented save the rest without State budget all levels proportionality supply, local budgets income part of strengthen focused inter-budgetary relationship improvement;

- Tax load reduce and tax weigh system simplification policy to be continued tax administration improvement and appropriate stimulant measures expansion ;

- Advanced international in practice applied from instruments used without money-credit policy more improvement as well currency regulation in modern market mechanisms step by step current national of the currency stability supply ;

- of imports, the production of import-substituting goods in the country;

- bringing product quality and competitive goods to the level of world market requirements;

- D Implementation of an active investment policy of the state on structural changes .

Also, in accordance with these conclusions, the following suggestions were made:

- Establishment of free economic zones in other regions of the country, further development of existing EEUs;

- Accelerate the attraction of all types of investments in the introduction of more advanced technologies that save resources, cost or not;

- Establishment of more joint ventures in the regions for the processing of natural resources and raw materials, ie the production of finished consumer goods;

- to create conditions for the specialists working in these enterprises to improve their skills abroad, if necessary, to work on modern technologies on a regular basis;

- take measures to reduce the service life of technologies in enterprises, to extend the use of old equipment;

- establishment of enterprises and branches of large foreign companies and firms;

- Stabilization of the distribution of joint ventures in the regions of the country.

Through the reforms implemented by our government, Uzbekistan has managed to maintain a stable GDP growth rate by maintaining macroeconomic balance and deepening structural and institutional changes on the basis of the adopted medium-term programs.

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