PROSPECTS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF FERGANA ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHICAL REGION AND THE IMPORTANCE OF TRANSPORT IN IT.

Abdugofurov Shoxjaxon Muxammadqobul o'g'li Arabboyev Asliddin Rafiqjon o'g'li Andijan State university

Student of the Faculty of Natural Sciences

Abctract. Fergana Valley, one of the ancient and densely populated regions, is surrounded on three sides by the Pamir-Aloy, Tianshan, and Fergana ranges. It was the basis for the accumulation of population settlements. The area of the valley, which is not very large, is only 4% of the territory of the republic. This article describes in detail the development prospects of Fergana economic geographical region.

Keywords. Fergana economic geographical region, Andijan, YAIM, Namangan, Fergana.

Enter. 28.5 percent of the country's economic potential and 35.1 percent of urban settlements are embodied. So, the general socio-economic density here is 7.5 times higher than the national average. The area is 18.4 thousand km² or 4.1% of the country's territory. The economic geographical region is located in the Fergana basin in the eastern part of Uzbekistan, and is bordered by Jalalabad, Osh and Batken regions of the Kyrgyz Republic from the northeast and south. and is bordered by the Khojand region of the Republic of Tajikistan in the southwest and the Tashkent region in the northwest. The district is bordered by the Kurama Chotkal and Fergana mountains in the south, Turkestan and Aloy mountain ranges in the north-northwest and in the east. The Syrdarya, formed by the confluence of the Norin and Karadarya rivers, flows through the territory of the economic district. In the central parts of the valley, high ik is 400-500 meters above sea level and rises towards the surroundings.

Main part. The division of this area, which has a relatively small area, but a large population and an extremely dense population, into an economic district is primarily characterized by its geographical location and demographic potential. All the factors that form this economic geographical region are embodied, mainly cotton, grain, cocoons, vegetables, berries, sugarcane, horticulture, viticulture, livestock, sericulture, beekeeping, fishery are well developed. In addition, the economic district has developed automotive, chemical, oil, petrochemical, light industrial sectors, construction materials, food, pharmaceuticals and many other industries. Fergana economic geographic region accounts for 23.7 percent of the country's gross domestic product, 1/5 of industrial production and 1/5 of agricultural production. It gives about 30 percent. Cotton and cocoon cultivation have been practiced in the valley for a long time. This is due to its geographical location on the

PEDAGOGICAL SCIENCES AND TEACHING METHODS / 2023 – PART 20 /

Great Silk Road and favorable natural conditions. development has been ensured. The construction of transcontinental highways will lead to the development of the economic geographical region. To develop them, it is necessary to increase the superiority of industry over agriculture.

Fergana region is one of the earliest regions established in Uzbekistan. It was established on January 15, 1938. It includes 15 rural districts: Bagdod, Beshariq, Buvayda, Dangara, Yozyovon, Altiariq, Koshtepa, It includes the districts of Rishton, Sokh, Tashloq, Uchkoprik, Fergana, Furgat, Kuva and Uzbekistan. The area is 6.76 thousand km², the population is 3683.3 thousand people, the administrative center of the region is Fergana, the population is 283.8 thousand people. if we talk about the industry of the mother region, there are all branches of production and it can be classified as a multi-directional regional economic complex. In addition, there are many manufacturing enterprises that were built here for the first time in Uzbekistan; Among them are industrial enterprises such as the textile thermal power station, Altiariq oil processing, Ko'kon superphosphate, Margilan silk factory. In 2018, various sectors of the economy are rapidly developing. Industrial production will be equal to 109.3 percent in 2018. The production of agricultural products was 106.7 percent. In terms of the volume of industrial production of Fergana region, Tashkent city and It is the 3rd place after the region. More than 12 percent of the country's industrial output is responsible for it. Including 15 percent of the mineral fertilizers produced in the region, 1/3 of the asbestos-cement production is produced in the glass-glass region. almost 90% of furniture, 11% of silk-making, 37% of yarn-making, 16% of yarn-making, 42% of socks and 40% of shoes. The network structure of the regional industry is quite complex. Ferghana has good light food, chemical and petrochemical building materials industry, etc. well developed.

More than 33% of the total industrial output is fuel, 24% light and 10% food industry. According to the results of the last five years, the output value of the fuel industry is 47.4%, chemical and petrochemical 5.8% construction. 5 percent of materials, light industry, 22.6 percent, food, 9.9 percent, flour, grain, and fodder industry were equal to 5.7 percent. It can be seen that almost all branches of industry in the region are developed. The mother region provides 12% of the production of the industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan. 5.5% of the value of production funds in the country's industry and 11% of the workers employed in the industry are embodied here.

REFERENCES:

1. Z.Abdalova & Z.Tojiyeva. lqtisodiy geografiya (o'quv qo'llanma). O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy va o'rta maxsus ta'lim vazirligi. Toshkent Moliya instituti. -Toshkent: IQTISOD MOLIYA, 2015. - 198 b. **2.** I.Q.Nazarov. Geografiya fanining asosiy muammolari (o'quv qo'llanma): "Muharrir" nashriyoti Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Oliy va o'rta maxsus ta'lim vazirligi-Toshkent: Muxarrir, 2013. -212 b.

3. A.Soliyev, R.Maxamadaliyev. Iqtisidiy va sotsial geografiyaning asosiy muammolari (o'quv qo'llanma). O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy va o'rta maxsus ta'lim vazirligi-Toshkent: 2002. -48 b.

4. "Узбекистон Миллий Енциклопедияси" 1, 2, 3- жилдлар. 2000-2002.

5. Узбекистоннинг янги тарихи // Тузувчилар : Н. Жураев; И.Файзуллаев; Тахрир хайати : А.Азизхужаев (Раис) , Б.Ахмедов , С.Камолов ва бошқ /. Т: " Шарк " , 2000.–560б