

**THE IMPORTANCE OF LARGE INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES IN THE  
DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL ECONOMY**

**Yusupova Nigina Djurayevna**

Lecturer, Department of Economics,  
Asian International University, Bukhara region

**Abstract:** Annotation: This article explores the strategic role of large industrial enterprises in the socio-economic development of regions. Using global best practices and the case of Uzbekistan, the study analyzes how major industrial organizations contribute to economic growth, innovation, employment, infrastructure development, and export expansion. The research demonstrates that such enterprises act as key drivers of regional competitiveness and industrial modernization.

**Keywords:** regional economy, industrial enterprises, economic growth, Uzbekistan, industrial clusters, innovation, infrastructure development, modernization.

Large industrial enterprises play a decisive role in the development of regional economies. They provide not only production capacity and technological modernization but also serve as essential elements ensuring socio-economic stability within regions. Global experience demonstrates that such enterprises accelerate regional development through infrastructure improvements, increased employment, enhanced export capacity, and the creation of innovative clusters.

This article provides a scientific analysis of the significance of large industrial enterprises in regional economic development, using both global experience and Uzbekistan's practices as examples. The role of large industrial enterprises in regional economies is immense, as they act as fundamental drivers of economic activity. Their main functions include:

- Contributing to GDP and industrial output growth;
- Creating new jobs and improving employment levels;
- Developing infrastructure in regional territories;
- Introducing innovative technologies into production;
- Increasing export volumes and foreign currency earnings.

Many researchers (Porter, Krugman, Fujita) emphasize that the presence of large industries leads to the formation of economic clusters, which foster the growth of small and medium-sized enterprises. Global experience further illustrates this trend. In Germany, one of Europe's most industrially advanced countries, large industrial enterprises particularly those in the automotive, mechanical engineering, and chemical industries serve as the foundation of regional development. Companies such as BMW, Volkswagen, and Siemens have contributed to the formation of high-tech clusters in regions like Bavaria and Baden-Württemberg. As a result, millions of jobs were created, highly skilled training systems improved, and cooperation with research institutions strengthened.

A similar pattern is observed in several Asian countries. In South Korea, industrial giants such as Samsung, Hyundai, and LG have played a crucial role in national economic development. Approximately 70–80% of the country's economic progress is directly linked to these enterprises. Their activities have led to the creation of modern infrastructure, the development of technology parks, start-up ecosystems, and a sharp rise in export capacity.

In China, large industrial enterprises have driven the establishment of industrial zones and technopolises nationwide. Major cities such as Shenzhen, Guangzhou, and Shanghai have transformed into global innovation hubs thanks to the presence of large corporations. Additionally, logistics networks have expanded, urbanization intensified, and foreign investments increased.

In Uzbekistan, large industrial enterprises play a vital role in regional development. As part of state policies aimed at enhancing industrial potential, these enterprises operate in key sectors of the economy. They increase production capacity and help ensure regional economic balance.

For example, the Navoi Mining and Metallurgical Combine (NMMC) is one of Uzbekistan's largest enterprises and contributes significantly to the economic indicators of the Navoi region. Its importance includes billions of dollars in annual export revenues, the introduction of advanced mining technologies, and the development of social infrastructure — including the construction of a 504-seat specialized boarding school, recreation centers, and sports facilities. Similarly, the Almalyk Mining and Metallurgical Combine (AMMC) plays a strategic role in the development of the Tashkent region and the city of Almalyk. It has created tens of thousands of jobs, established a non-ferrous metallurgy cluster, and built new copper-processing facilities that enhance regional export capacity.

Large companies such as “Uzbekneftgaz,” “Uzbekhydroenergy,” and “Uzavtosanoat” also significantly contribute to the development of Uzbekistan's energy and automotive industries, accelerating technological modernization across the regions.

For example:

- Automotive clusters have formed in Andijan, Tashkent, and Fergana regions;
- Energy projects implemented in Jizzakh, Bukhara, and Kashkadarya strengthen regional stability.

The socio-economic impact of large industrial enterprises on regional development can be observed through the following:

1. Increased employment: Large enterprises create thousands of jobs.
2. Increased tax revenues: Ensures stability of local budgets.
3. Infrastructure development: Expansion of roads, logistics centers, and energy systems.
4. Small business support: Growth in services catering to industrial enterprises.
5. Introduction of innovations: Digitalization, automation, and technological upgrades.

Large industrial enterprises play a strategic role in advancing regional economic development. Global experience confirms that they act as engines of regional growth. Ongoing modernization efforts in Uzbekistan further strengthen the role of major enterprises in enhancing innovation and export potential.

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