ON THE NATURAL GEOGRAPHICAL STRUCTURE AND ECONOMIC ASPECTS OF ANDIJAN REGION DETAILED DESCRIPTION

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ABSTRACT

Andijan region is one of the fastest growing regions of the country. Despite its small size, it is the most densely populated region. The development of part of the Great Silk Road through its territory affected its development. In terms of development, the region relies heavily on trade, road, air and rail transport with other regions. Due to the mountainous terrain, river transport is inconvenient. This article describes in detail the territorial structure, economy and development of Andijan region.

Keywords. Andijan region, industry, natural geographical location, population and its national composition, districts, economy.

INTRODUCTION

Natural geographical location. Andijan region is a region of the Republic of Uzbekistan. It is located in the eastern part of the Fergana Valley. It borders with 409.3 km, Fergana region with 101.2 km and Namangan region with 106.6 km. The northern point of the region is 41° 13 'N in the north of Izbaskan district, the southern point is Marhamat district on the northern slopes of Kara Chatir mountain, 40° 24' N. The eastern point is near the city of Khanabad. The western point is 71° 31 east longitude in the west of Yangi Balikchi village of Ulugnor district. The distance between the northernmost point and the southernmost point of Andijan region is 79.2 km, and the distance between the westernmost and eastern point is 181.5 km. There are hills in the eastern, southern and partially central parts of the region. decreases from east to west. It can be expressed as follows. 1350 m in Khanabad, 919 m in South Olamushuk, 732-722 m around Andijan district, 496 m in Andijan, 659 m in Asakatuman, 472 m in Shahrikhan district, 424 m in Boz district, 416 m in Balikchi district and the lowest point in Ulugnor district. 402 m. The region is surrounded by hills and high mountains. It is surrounded by the Chatkal ridge in the north, the Fergana ridge in the east, and the Alay ridge in the south.

THE MAIN PART

Administrative-territorial division (by districts). The land area of Andijan region is 4.2 thousand km2, Uzbekistan occupies only 0.9% of the territory. They can be divided into 5 natural-geographical groups. In the western part of the region it is divided into Boz, Shahrikhan, Balikchi, Ulugnor districts. There are 11 cities and 79 mahallas in the region. The largest cities are Andijan (city), Asaka, Shahrikhan, Balikchi, Qorasuv. 0.48 thousand km2. The smallest is Bulakbashi district 0.18 thousand km2.

Population and its ethnic composition. The population of Andijan region is 3 million 153 thousand 400 people (as of July 1, 2020). It ranks 4th in the country. Almost all of the region is inhabited by Uzbeks. Andijan region is home to 9.2 percent of Uzbekistan's population. Uzbeks make up 88.8 percent of the population, Kyrgyz 3.8 percent, Tatars 3.1 percent, Russians 2 percent and 2.3 percent. The Fergana Valley is densely populated. In terms of population density, Andijan region is the most densely populated region not only in Uzbekistan but also in Central Asia, with a population density of 1,650 people per km2, which is 10 times higher than the average density of Uzbekistan and 47 times higher than in Navoi region. According to preliminary data, as of July 1, 2020, the permanent population of the region amounted to 3513.4 thousand people, an increase of 63.2 thousand people or 2% over the previous year.

The population is 1647.7 thousand people in urban areas and 1505.7 thousand people in rural areas. %) and 328.6 thousand people (10.4%) in Asaka district, while the lowest population is 42.8 thousand people (1.4%) in Khanabad and 59.8 thousand people (1.9%) in Ulugnor district. In terms of regions, the highest population growth rate compared to the corresponding period of 2019 is 2.3% in Altynkul district, 2.1% in Izbaskan district, and the lowest growth rate is 1.6% in Jalal-Abad district. The number of men in the region is 1596.7 thousand people (50.6% of the total population) and the number of women is 1556.6 thousand people (49.4% of the total population). Industry. The region has a highly developed industry, which has more than 160 enterprises. Among the enterprises are Asaka Automobile Plant, Andijan Automobile Seat Plant, Irrigation Machinery Plant, Semurg Knitwear Joint-Stock Company. The enterprises are mainly located in Andijan Andijan is one of the first oil production centers in the country. The oil is sent via pipeline to oil refineries in Fergana region. An underground gas storage facility has been built. The gas will be delivered to Andijan and Asaka. The main industries: machinery, automotive, light industry, food industry.

Asaka is the center of the country's automotive industry. The GM-Uzbekistan joint venture is of great importance and production of new cars such as Lacetti, Chevrolet Tracker, Chevrolet Captiva, Malibu and Cobolt. - Lacetti Gentra - 8124 units, Cobolt - 7394 units, Damas - 5631 units, Nexia T-250 - 2189 units, Spark - 567 units of cars produced in February this year.



AGRICULTURE

The region's agriculture is developed. There is almost no land left to be developed. The gross yield of cotton is increased only by increasing yields. Vegetables, potatoes and melons are grown mainly around the cities. The main branches of agriculture: cotton, grain, vegetables,

horticulture, viticulture, meat and dairy farming, silkworm breeding. The total area of agricultural land in the region is 228,285 hectares. The total area under crops is 198,345 hectares. Of these, 12 are cotton-textile, 2 are grain, 9 are rice and 16 are fruit and vegetable clusters. There are 7447 farms in the region, of which 2330 are cotton-grain, 307 grain, 2139 gardening, 39. horticulture, viticulture, 115 belong to viticulture, 877 to horticulture and melons, 303 to horticulture and grain growing, 595 to animal husbandry, 18 to silkworm breeding, 76 to poultry, 427 to fisheries, 36 to horticulture, and 13 to other industries.

Unlike some regions of the country, the region's agriculture is reflected in the large share of agriculture in gross agricultural output (71.6% in 2013). At the same time, great attention is paid to the cultivation of potatoes. Andijan, Jalal-Abad, Kurgantepa, Pakhtaabad, Izbaskan districts are ahead (7-8.8%) in the production of agricultural products. The share of Ulugnor, Khojaabad, Boz and Bulakbashi districts is lower.

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