[Download](#)

UDC 911.3

[https://d](https://doi.org/10.17721/2308-135X.2020.57.42-49)[oi.org/10.17721/2308-135X.2020.57.42-49](https://doi.org/10.17721/2308-135X.2020.57.42-49)

Bagirova Firengiz

Ganja State University , Ganja Azerbaijan, e-mail: nivelir_59@mail.ru

THE ECONOMIC STRUCTURE OF THE INDUSTRIAL HUBS IN AZERBAIJAN AND THEIR AND ECONOMIC-GEOGRAPHICAL DEVELOPMENT PROBLEMS

Effective territorial organization of industry provides an opportunity to use the natural and economic potential of the regions, to ensure their socio-economic development, to increase their role in the development of the country. In the process of implementing economic reforms, the activities of the plethora of production facilities have been restored, and several new enterprises have been established. For this reason, there are bases for the allocation of new industrial hubs in the country. With this in mind, along with the existing industrial hubs, there are industrial cities that are being formed and have the potential for this. To ensure the formation of industrial hubs based on these cities, it is important to increase the number of light and food industry companies based on the processing of agricultural products.

Research sources and methods. Scientific-theoretical and methodological sources in the treatise of Azerbaijani and foreign scientists in the field of industrial studies were used for analysis in the research process. Recently, research at the regional level has been widely covered. During the research, statistical materials and sources collected by the author in this field are used.

The analysis in the article is carried out using historical-geographical study of areas,

mathematical analysis, statistics, comparative methods.

Scientific innovations and personal recommendation of the author. For the first time, the article examines the economic and geographical problems of industrial hubs that existed during the years of independence, changes in their economic structure. The author has shown their importance in the development of the regions, defined the role of the implemented State Programs, prepared proposals and recommendations in the field of development prospects of industrial hubs.

Summary of the study. One of the directions of territorial organization of economic areas in the country is to ensure integrated development. For this, it is necessary to place the enterprises close to each other, which are connected on production-technological, use of labour resources and it is important to take the following factors as the basis for the separation of industrial hubs: 1) the presence of large-scale, regional and local production establishments engaged in the sequential processing of local and imported raw materials; 2) the existence of production infrastructure enterprises for the operation of production facilities in these enterprises; 3) the specialization of the products produced by the operating enterprises, the opportunities for its participation in inter-regional and international relations.

It is also substantial to establish labour relations in the process of separating industrial hubs. Baku-Sumgayit, Mingachevir-Yevlakh, Shirvan-Salyan, Nakhchivan, Lankaran and Khachmaz are industrial junctions, and the industrial hubs are being formed in Imishli, Shamkir, Agjabadi and Goychay. The complex development of the economy in these industrial hubs can be carried out in different directions.

Results. The formation of industrial hubs in the country is important for the efficient territorial organization of industry. This, in turn, is possible in the context of the implementation of important measures for the reconstruction of the economic structure in specific areas, leading to the creation of a full range of natural resources and processing of agricultural products. The development of cities that are in the processing of formation and have this potential is an important measure for the sustainable development of industry in the regions.

Keywords: industrial hubs, economic region, industrial cities, territorial organization of economy, Agrarian-Industrial Complex, production relations, light and food industry, agglomerations, infrastructure areas, economic reforms.

References

1. Alaev E.B. 1983. Sosialno-ekonomicheskaya geographia. Ponyatiyno-terminologicheskiy slovar. (Socio-economic Geography. Conceptual and terminological dictionary). Moscow: "Mysl" Publ., 350 p. (In Russian).
2. Alaev E.B. 1965. Effektivnost kompleksnogo razvitiya ekonomicheskogo rayona. (The effectiveness of the integrated development of the economic region). M. "Science" Publ., P 54-55. (In Russian).
3. The population of Azerbaijan - 2018, Baku, SSK, 2019, 134 p.
4. Ayyubov N.H., Eminov Z.N., Pashayev N.A. 2010. Ekonomicheskaya, sosialnaya i politicheskaya geographia Azerbaidzhanskoi Respubliki (prosessi, problemi, konstruktivniye aspekti. [Economic, social and political geography of the Republic of Azerbaijan (processes, problems, constructive aspects)]. Baku, 416 p. (In Azerbaijani).
5. State Program on Industrial Development in the Republic of Azerbaijan for 2015-2020. 2014.

"Republic" newspaper, Baku, December 27.

6. State Program on the provision of the population with food products in the Republic of Azerbaijan (2008-2015). 2008. Baku, 51 p.

7. Problems of territorial organization of light industry in Azerbaijan. 2017. Baku, 170 p. (In Azerbaijani).

8. Geography of Azerbaijan. 2015. Volume II. Economic, social and political geography. Baku, 327 pp. (In Azerbaijani).

9. Geography of Azerbaijan. 2015. Volume III. Economic, social and political geography. Baku, 400 pp. (In Azerbaijani).

10. Eminov Z.N. 2005. The population of Azerbaijan. Baku, 560 p. (In Azerbaijani).

11. Efendiyev V.A. 2002. Urbanization and urban settlements of Azerbaijan (in Azerbaijani). Baku, 397 p. (In Azerbaijani).

12. Huseynov S.K. 1984. Problems of improving the territorial organization of industry in the Azerbaijan SSR. Baku. "Elm" Publ. 28 p. (In Azerbaijani)

13. Huseynov S.K. 1987. Effectivnost strukturi promishlennogo proizvodstva v usloviakh ego intensivizatsii. (Effectiveness of the structure of industrial production in the condition of its intensification). Baku. "Elm" Publ., 184 p. (In Russian).

14. Hajizade A.M. 1975. Azerbaidzhanskiy promislenniy kompleks. (Azerbaijan Industrial Complex). Baku, "Azerneshr" Publ. 204 p. (In Russian).

15. Mammadov R.H. 1989. Intranasional economic regions of the Azerbaijan SSR. Baku, "Maarif" Publ, 240 p. (In Azerbaijani).

16. On the way to independence - 25. 2016. Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences. Baku, "East-West" Publ. 628 p. (In Azerbaijani).

17. Nadirov A.A. 1966. Issues of economic development of the cities of Azerbaijan. Baku: "Elm" Publ., 167 p. (In Russian).

18. Nadirov A.A. 2001. The development issues of the economy in the independent Azerbaijan. Baku, "Science" Publ. 452 p. (In Azerbaijani)

19. Socio-economic development of the regions (2004-2008). 2009. Baku, SSC, 678 p. (In Azerbaijani).

20. Socio-economic development of the regions (2009-2013), Baku, SSC, 2014, 510 p. (In Azerbaijani).

21. Socio-economic development of the regions (2014-2018). January 2014. Baku, SSC, 592 p.

22. Strategic Road Maps. 2016. Baku. (In Azerbaijani).

23. Samedzade Z.A. 1980. Struktura i effektivnost jbshestvennogo proizvodstva. (The structure and efficiency of social production). Baku, 210 p. (In Russian).

24. Statistical yearbook "Demographic data of Azerbaijan – 2018. 2019. State Statistical Committee of Azerbaijan Republic Publ., Baku, 509 p.

25. Farajov F.A. 1975. Tempi hfvzitiya i otraslevie proporchii promislennosti Azerbajjana. (Rates of development and sectoral proportions of the industry in Azerbaijan). Baku, 294 p. (In Russian).

26. Khrushchev A.T. 1986. Geographiya promislennosti SSSR. (Geography of Industry of the USSR). Moscow, 416 p. (In Russian).

27. Alisov N.V., Khorev B.S. 2003. Economicheskaya I sochialnaya geographiya mira. Obshiy obzor. (Economic and Social Geography of the World. General Survey. M., 704 p. (In Russian).