



## **Economic Analysis of Agricultural Development in Kashkadarya Region**

*N. Q. Nurxonov*

*Staff development and statistics Research Institute "Macroeconomic Statistics and National Accounts"  
1st year basic doctoral student of the department*

**Abstract:** The article presents the role of the agricultural sector of Kashkadarya region in the country's economy, economic analysis of its key sectors in terms of economic activity, as well as the main problems and directions for the development of the sector.

**Keywords:** Agriculture, farming, animal husbandry, farms, dehqan (personal assistant) farms, crop production, arable land, crop types, areas.

The agricultural economy plays an important role in the world economy and to some extent satisfies the material needs and requirements of the population for food products. There are many approaches to the economic study of the volume of agricultural production and changes in it. According to statistics, today the world's agriculture is home to 1 billion of the economically active population. This sector accounts for about 5 percent of the world's total output. According to the statistical forecast, "by 2050, the world population will reach 9.1 billion. can reach a person. In this case, the world's demand for meat and dairy products is expected to increase by 2 , 5-3 , 0 times compared to today " [12]. This, in turn, increases the demand for agricultural products.

In order to achieve the main goal in agriculture, a variety of products are grown, works, services are performed, which are distributed and sold in order to meet demand. These processes, which take place at the level of enterprises, associations, industries (district, region, republic), are carried out on the basis of free market relations.

agricultural products A number of scientific studies on improving the efficiency of cultivation, improving the system of their economic and statistical indicators, complex economic and statistical analysis through averaging indicators, including statistical assessment of intensive agricultural development through the implementation of a systematic approach , multifactorial volume and quality of agricultural products Extensive research is being conducted on statistical analysis. Improving the methodology of agricultural statistical accounting and reporting system in the world practice, including the use of methods of systematic statistical analysis, statistical methods of assessment and development of forecasts of factors influencing the development of the main types of agricultural products is one of the priorities.

out structural changes in agriculture, in particular, the development of agriculture on a multi-sectoral basis, financial support, development of the sales system . In the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2022 PF-60 "On the Development Strategy for the seven priority areas of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2022-2026":

- At least a 2-fold increase in the income of farmers through intensive development of agriculture on a scientific basis, to achieve an annual growth of agriculture of at least 5%;
- Specialization of districts in the cultivation of certain types of products.

- Expanding the scope of state support in agriculture and the implementation of new insurance mechanisms.
- Development of 464,000 hectares of new and decommissioned land and allocation to clusters on the basis of open competition. Reduction of 200,000 hectares of cotton and grain fields and long-term lease to the population on the basis of open competition.
- Growing export-oriented products and developing fruit and vegetable growing, increasing the area of intensive orchards by 3 times and greenhouses by 2 times, increasing the export potential by another \$ 1 billion.
- Increase and protect soil fertility.
- Improvement of the system of agro-services based on science and innovation. Supply of raw materials to agro-industrial enterprises and increase production by 1.5 times.
- Agrologistics centers development and modern laboratories number multiply \_ Seed production and seedlings cultivation on national application instead increase \_
- Influential international scientific centers and higher education institutions with together International village farm university organized reach \_ Agrarian in the field science and \_ practice integration deepening tasks are set .

Effective implementation of these tasks will increase the assessment and efficiency of agricultural economic activity in the regions, further improve the system of statistical indicators in agriculture, study and forecast the economic development of the industry in the regions by special statistical methods . requires [1] .

Agricultural products in Kashkadarya region represent the total volume of agricultural production in the reporting period, determining the total value of agricultural and livestock products grown on farms, dehkan (personal assistant) farms and organizations engaged in agricultural activities.

Let's focus on the current results achieved in agriculture in Kashkadarya region (Table 1).

**Table 1. Basic indicators of agriculture**

	2017	2018	2019	20 20	2021
Sown area of agricultural crops, thousand hectares	679.1	678.4	676.1	675.7	674.9
Agricultural products billion soums	14761.6	17685.8	20415.1	24348.8	29352.8
including :					
Agriculture billion sum	6605.0	6956.4	7978.9	9374.3	11117.7
Livestock Mlrd sum	7755.5	10250.1	11955	14352.5	17224.9
The past per year relative ( specific price )%	103.3	96.6	101.2	103.4	102.2

1) The data for 2017-2021 are presented taking into account the data that have been clarified (revalued).

2) Preliminary data for 2021.

That is, over the years under analysis, the sown area of agricultural crops has been declining. 2021 compared to 2017

By the end of the year, the area under agricultural crops decreased by 4.2 thousand hectares (or 0.62%). These include increased salinity as a result of non-compliance with agricultural technology by agricultural land users, the emergence of abandoned lands, the sale of land by farmers to citizens (for the construction of private plots), and other similar reasons.

The analysis of the process of cultivation of agricultural products shows that in recent years the volume of products grown has increased several times in value terms. In other words, the volume of products calculated on the basis of revalued data in subsequent years increased by 1.9 times (or

14591.2 billion soums) compared to 2021 in 2017, 1.2 times (or 2924), respectively, according to preliminary data for 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 compared to 2017. Increased 1.4 times (or 5653.3), 1.6 times (or 9587), and 1.9 times (or 14591). The basis for this can be seen in the table data on the share of agriculture and animal husbandry, which are the most important sectors of agriculture. Also, agricultural products grown in recent years have an upward trend, i.e. 119% in 2018 compared to 2017, 115% in 2019 compared to 2018, 119% in 2019 compared to 2019 and 121% in 2021 compared to 2020.

In addition, the total volume of agricultural products (services) in Kashkadarya region in 2021 will amount to 1743.3 billion soums. soums or 118.5% compared to the corresponding period of 2020, including services in the livestock sector - 2872.4 bln. soums (120%).

Today's results in the cultivation of agricultural products in Kahkadarya region are as follows: (Table 2).

**Table 2. The volume of agricultural products grown in the region**

Indicators	Measurement unit	2018 year	2019 year	2020 Year	2021 Year
Potatoes	Tons	172632	173638	176752	181776
Vegetables	Tons	495911	494790	493098	504988
Poliz	Tons	149779	163137	163301	177112
Fruit	Tons	180255	170912	163178	172334
Grapes	Tons	96944	97031	91248	100579
Cotton	Tons	239086	250376	378207	348815
Don	Tons	800682	938416	882116	801865

That is, during the years under analysis, the volume of agricultural production in agriculture has been growing sharply. Compared to 2018, by 2021, agricultural products: potatoes, 9144 tons (or 5%), vegetables 9077 tons (or 1.8%), melons 27333 tons (or 18%), grapes 3635 tons (or 3.7%), cotton 109729 tons (or 45%), grain increased by 1183 tons (or 0.01%), and fruit decreased by 7921 tons (or 0.5%).

Let's focus on today's results in livestock production in Kashkadarya region (Table 3).

**Table 3. The volume of livestock products grown in the region**

Indicators	Measurement unit	2018 year	2019 year	2020 Year	2021 Year
Meat	Tons	289287	293704	301907	310808
Sut	Tons	1131215	1149045	1179409	1248399
Jun	Tons	7462	7519	7679	7714
Karakolteri	Dona	218000	218534	215095	256280
Eggs	Ming dona	586085	505964	547680	519255
Pilla	tons	1812.7	2184.7	2013,1	2141.6

That is, over the years under analysis, agricultural production in agriculture has been growing rapidly. Compared to 2018, by 2021, agricultural production of livestock meat, milk, wool, astrakhan, cocoons and eggs will be 21,521 tons (or 7.5%), 117,184 tons (or 10.3%), 252 tons (or 3.4%), 38,280 pieces (respectively). or 17.5%), an increase of 328.9 tons (or 18.1%) and a decrease of 66830 thousand units (or 11.4%).

The share of agriculture in the gross regional product, 42.2% in 2018, 42.7% in 2019, 43.6% in 2020 and 41.4% in 2021. The share of small business in agriculture in the economy is 99.4% in 2018, 99.6% in 2019, 98.9% in 2020 and 99.1% in 2021.

In the production of agricultural products in Kashkadarya region, the current prices for gross agricultural, forestry and fishery products are growing sharply in absolute terms compared to the previous period. We can see that in comparison with 2018, in 2019 it increased by 2729.3 billion

soums, in comparison with 2019 it increased by 4095.2 billion soums in 2020, in comparison with 2020 it increased by 4842.5 billion soums in 2021.

We can also see changes in foreign economic relations and the share of exports and imports involving foreign investment has increased or decreased. The structure of exports of food products in absolute terms increased by 71401.1 thousand dollars in 2019 compared to 2018, decreased by 43444.1 thousand dollars in 2020 compared to 2019, decreased by 1299.1 thousand dollars in 2021 compared to 2020, and increased in absolute terms by 2018 compared to fruits and vegetables increased by \$ 63,192,000 in 2019 compared to \$ 3,6499.8 thousand in 2020 compared to 2019. In the structure of imports, we can see that food products in absolute terms increased by 3839.2 thousand dollars in 2019 compared to 2018, decreased by 5652 thousand dollars in 2020 compared to 2019, decreased by 177.5 thousand dollars in 2021 compared to 2020.

In January-December 2020, 6.0% of GDP, 4.0% of industrial output, 9.4% of agricultural, forestry and fishery products (services), 6.4% of retail trade turnover were included in fixed capital. Kashkadarya region accounted for 10.2% of investments, 5.6% of construction works, 4.6% of services, 1.3% of exports and 1.6% of imports.

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It can be seen that when comparing the results of 2020 and January-December 2021, we can see that agricultural, forestry and fishery products (services) decreased by 0.2%.

The role of agricultural products in the implementation of the local budget in 2018 amounted to 68.1 billion soums, in 2019 - 154.7 billion soums, in 2020 - 1318.5 billion soums, and in 2021 - 1332.4 billion soums. The sharp growth of these indicators shows that the role of agricultural products in the local budget is unique [4]. (These should be given in the form of a graph or diagram)

Production of agricultural products in Kashkadarya region by districts, volume (2020, billion soums)

	Gross output of agriculture, forestry and fisheries at current prices	Agriculture products	Livestock products	The past per year ratio -tan (%)
The lamp	3095.9	1040.3	1998.8	106.6
Dehqonobod	1076.9	120.6	948.3	102.6
Against tumani	1995.6	866.1	1062.3	94
G'uzor	1492.8	375.5	1088.8	101.1
Congratulations	1139.1	411.0	709.2	107.7
Kasbi	2027.0	908.3	1066.1	108.5
Book	2043.4	944.6	1040.7	100.2
Cash	2398.9	946.4	1410.0	107.6
Kamashi	2188.5	627.5	1525.5	104.0
Against city	152.0	14.9	120.6	81.7
Mirishkor	1606.5	738.1	834.8	107.1
Shaxrisabz district	1628.5	712.8	803.2	93.4
Shaxrisabz City	196	76.2	118.1	101.2
Yakkabog	1750	832.9	887.9	104.2
Target	1557.7	75.9	738.7	112.3

2020 to 2019 relative district and at the intersection of cities village farm products ishalab in the output village, forest and fishing farm gross product in force at a price , farming products , animal husbandry products in cultivation Nishan , Kasbi , Muborak , Kasan , Mirishkor districts i high the result was achieved g a . Karshi , Kitab , Shahxisabz, Guzar and Dehqonobod districts are low resulted .

As mentioned above, we can see that the gross output of agriculture, forestry and fisheries in the region at current prices increased by 102.2% of the total compared to last year.

main directions of agricultural development in the future are: efficient use of arable land; development of new lands in potential areas; development of animal husbandry in an industrialized form through the construction of large complexes; development of horticulture, taking into account the relative advantages in places.

To increase the productivity of cotton fields, comprehensive measures should be developed to improve the reclamation of land. At the same time, as an alternative, it is necessary to place in such areas other crops than cotton, which are resistant to drought and salt, and require relatively little labor.

of agricultural development are: agriculture ; m evachilik ; cultivation of agricultural products; cultivation of oilseeds; animal husbandry; a salarichilik; ba liqchilik.

To ensure the compliance of the system of statistical indicators in the agricultural sector with the statistical laws and requirements, it is necessary to include: compliance of the system of indicators with the goals and objectives of economic and statistical research; ensuring that system performance is comparable; the existence of a single methodology for their calculation; logical interdependence of system indicators; the complexity and completeness of the reflection of the object of study. As the country's agricultural economy changes, so does the system of statistical indicators.

Monthly, quarterly and annual reports on the state of agriculture in national statistical practice; annual reports of agricultural enterprises; special registrations and accounts; Selective inspections of different categories of agricultural producers - sources of livestock statistics are used.

As a result of scientific research, the following conclusions were drawn:

The main tasks of the economic and statistical study of the agricultural sector of the region in the context of a pandemic should be: to develop a program for statistical monitoring of the sector; identification of a system of statistical indicators describing the results of agricultural activities; analysis of the absolute level and intensity of changes in the scale of production of the main types of agricultural products; modeling and forecasting one-dimensional series of dynamics describing the results of agricultural activities; statistical analysis of various factors affecting the results of agricultural activities; modeling, forecasting of multidimensional series of dynamics.

A comprehensive assessment of the state and development of the agricultural sector is based on a system of economic and statistical indicators. These indicators allow to reflect the status, development and sustainability of consumption of agricultural products at different levels of time and space. They allow to obtain a description of individual events and processes, their group states, and a description of the individual units in the general complex.

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The basis of economic and statistical research of agricultural activities is information that reflects changes in the number and composition of agricultural goods, livestock reproduction, agricultural production and industry efficiency indicators. They provide quality information that accurately reflects the state of the network, allowing effective management decisions to be made both within each business entity and across the entire network.

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