IN UZBEKISTAN CONSTRUCTION WORKS STATUS ANALYSIS

Iskandarov Bekzod Abdujalilovich

teacher at Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service

Abstract : Today, the rapid economic development of the construction industry is explained by the increasing role of this sector in the country's economy, including in the gross domestic product. We used the vertical analysis method to analyze the economic indicators of this sector.

Keywords : research level, technical capacity of the enterprise

From the analysis of the data in the following table, it can be seen that the information on housing units commissioned in our country in the period under study 2012-2021 and the coefficient of change in their total area are presented in Table 3.4. From the data in this table, it can be seen that during the ten years under analysis, it has been increasing since 2017, and only in 2019 and 2020, as a result of the impact of the current situation (pandemic), we can see a decrease in the indicators. It can be observed that the average interest coefficient of the total number of houses built during the period under study was 1.04, which is also explained by the significant development in the construction sector and its high development indicators.

Table 3.4

By housing units launched

information [1]
(coefficient of change of total area of housing units)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Average coefficient of variation
Coefficient of change in the total number of apartments built	1.13	1.03	1.05	0.99	0.93	1.15	1.14	1.13	0.73	1.01	1.01
Including:											
state	0.60	1.67	1.20	2.33	0.43	1.33	1.38	5.45	0.58	0.85	0.96
non-governmental	1.13	1.03	1.05	0.98	0.94	1.15	1.14	1.09	0.74	1.02	1.01

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[1] Compiled by the author based on data from the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

In cities											
Coefficient of change in the total number of apartments built	1.16	1.03	1.12	1.17	0.89	1.16	1.39	1.23	0.68	1.12	1.06
Including:											
state	1.61	1.32	0.67	2.23	0.64	1.11	1.80	2.75	0.19	1.21	0.78
non-governmental	1.15	1.02	1.14	1.14	0.90	1.16	1.38	1.17	0.72	1.12	1.06
In rural areas											
Coefficient of change in the total number of apartments built	1.12	1.04	1.04	1.02	0.96	0.96	1.07	1.11	0.93	1.03	1.02
Including:											
state	1.06	0.22	49.25	2.29	0.23	0.70	0.28	1.52	75.13	1.05	0.59
non-governmental	1.12	1.04	1.04	1.01	0.96	0.96	1.07	1.11	0.91	1.03	1.02

From the data in the table, it can be seen that the average coefficient of interest in the construction works carried out by ownership forms was somewhat higher in the state network (0.96), and the average coefficient of interest in the construction works carried out in urban and rural areas was almost the same, with coefficients of 1.06 and 1.02. All quantitative data on this table can be found in Appendix 3.

According to the data in the table below, the average coefficient of interest change in the number of apartments built in our country by ownership form between 2012 and 2021 was 1.02, with 1.01 in the public sector and 1.02 in the private sector, and there is no sharp difference between these indicators. It should also be noted that if 99.6 percent of the apartments built in 2012 were in the private sector, and the remaining 0.4 percent were in the public sector, then by the end of 2021 this indicator was 94.9 percent, and 5.1 percent were in the public sector (Table 3.5).

Table 3.5

Information about apartments built according to ownership forms[2]

(coefficient of variation)

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[2]Compiled by the author based on data from the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Average coefficient of variation
Coefficient of change in the total number of apartments built	1.13	1.03	1.05	0.99	0.93	1.15	1.14	1.13	0.73	1.15	1.02
Including **by ownership form:**											
state	0.60	1.67	1.20	2.33	0.43	1.33	1.38	5.45	0.58	1.46	1.01
non-governmental	1.13	1.03	1.05	0.98	0.94	1.15	1.14	1.09	0.74	1.13	1.02

In conclusion, it can be said that in recent years, the indicator of the number of apartments being built by the public sector has been increasing. Data with all quantitative indicators according to this table are presented in Appendix 4.

Table 3.6 below presents the interest indices of data on housing units commissioned in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions and the city of Tashkent from all sources. It can be seen from this table that detailed information on housing units completed and commissioned in our country during the analyzed period 2012-2021 is presented according to the interest index.

Table 3.6

Information on housing units commissioned by the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions and the city of Tashkent from all sources[3]

(coefficient of variation)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Average coefficient of variation
Republic of Uzbekistan	1.13	1.04	1.06	1.06	0.94	1.02	1.17	1.16	0.83	1.03	1.03
Republic of Karakalpakstan	1.29	0.95	1.02	0.99	0.78	1.18	1.24	1.45	0.61	1.01	0.99
regions											

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[3] Compiled by the author based on data from the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Andijan	0.91	1.21	1.05	0.97	1.08	0.98	1.34	1.08	1.17	1.03	1.07
Bukhara	1.09	1.01	1.06	1.08	0.98	1.05	1.55	1.02	1.02	1.04	1.08
Jizzakh	1.08	1.06	1.06	0.94	1.25	0.83	1.15	0.99	0.81	1.07	1.00
Kashkadarya	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.11	1.08	1.06	1.00	0.89	0.97	1.03	1.02
Navoi	0.92	1.07	1.13	1.09	1.01	1.06	1.09	1.00	0.95	1.03	1.03
Namangan	1.15	0.91	1.11	1.02	1.10	0.93	1.11	1.40	0.76	1.01	1.03
Samarkand	**1.05**	**1.11**	**1.06**	**1.08**	**0.70**	**1.03**	**1.11**	**0.93**	**0.76**	**1.04**	**0.96**
Surkhandarya	1.11	1.07	0.99	1.12	1.01	0.88	1.12	0.95	1.11	1.04	1.03
Syrdarya	1.11	0.98	0.76	0.85	0.84	0.90	0.87	1.73	1.65	1.04	1.00
Tashkent	**1.57**	**1.10**	**1.25**	**0.91**	**0.99**	**1.04**	**1.12**	**1.40**	**0.79**	**1.01**	**1.09**
Fergana	1.01	1.07	1.05	1.07	0.75	1.04	1.45	0.99	0.83	1.03	1.00
Khorezm	**1.20**	**0.95**	**1.07**	**1.23**	**0.98**	**0.77**	**1.12**	**0.93**	**0.98**	**1.03**	**1.01**
Tashkent city	**1.66**	**0.97**	**1.13**	**1.22**	**0.72**	**1.33**	**1.29**	**1.66**	**0.36**	**1.10**	**0.94**

According to it, we can see that the average coefficient of change in the interest rate of housing units launched in the republic was 1.03 and that over the last 4 years, that is, since 2017, it has been decreasing slightly, and since 2021, the coefficient of interest has increased. During the analysis, the decrease in housing construction indicators between 2017 and 2020 is also explained by the current situation during the pandemic. Before that, that is, until 2017, it can be seen that it increased by small amounts. We can see that the lowest indicator of this indicator by region was in Tashkent city (0.94) and the highest indicator was in Tashkent region (1.09). These indicators are explained by the fact that in these regions, including Tashkent region, the need for housing and high incomes of the population are high, while the low indicator for Tashkent city can be explained by the relatively slow population growth in Tashkent city in previous periods. Data with quantitative indicators for this table are presented in Appendix 5.

The following table shows the coefficient of change in the number of apartments built in the Republic of Karakalpakstan , regions and the city of Tashkent. Analysis of the data in this table shows that, unlike the table above, this table provides information on apartments, that is, residential housing, built in the regions of our country.

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