



# Analysis Of Foreign Economic Relations Of The Agricultural System Of The Kashkadarya Region

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## ABSTRACT

This article presents the analysis of the prospects for production in dekhkan farms of the Kashkadarya region. It also presents a set of econometric models and forecasts of livestock and crop production indicators in dekhkan farms and household plots. The analysis of foreign economic relations of the agricultural system is presented in tables and diagrams.

## Keywords:

Dekhkan farms, owners of growing and livestock production, production, a set of economic models.

**Introduction.** The services of the population in meeting the demand for food and agriculture in general indicate the need to further deepen the reforms in the field of agriculture. In order for the development of the economy of our country to be promising, great work was done in the field of agriculture in the first years of independence, and this continues even in the period of modernizing the economy. Only the creation of legal frameworks created for the development of agriculture serves as a source of increasing income in peasant farms.

"On the basis of modern agrotechnologies, by planting small and semi-small trees with high productivity, early maturity and sweet taste, intensive orchard and viticulture development and increase in the volume of exportable fruit and vegetable production in world markets, including:

✓ *creation of a new intensive garden and 7.3 thousand hectares of vineyards on an area of 13 thousand hectares and reconstruction of 15.4 thousand hectares of gardens and 9 thousand hectares of vineyards;*

✓ *promotion and dissemination of modern technologies and experiences on the use of private plots, management of farms, efficient and rational use of existing land plots and obtaining high yield and income from them;*

✓ *storage of wet fruits and processed products, planning of long-term placement of agricultural crops using rotation order...[1] are defined as the main directions of agricultural modernization.*

These measures are recognized as the main factor of reliable protection of the population, its income and assets in the conditions of economic liberalization.

**Literature analysis.** Among the scientists in this field are Adamchuk V.V., Blyakhman A.S., Kuzmin S.A., Maslova I.S., Odegov Yu.G., Pavlenkov V.A., Romashov O.V., Rudenko G.G., Slezinger G.E., A. Kibanov, A. Kotlyar, G. Avagyan, V. Plaksya, D. Markovich, and others have contributed. Uzbek scientists K. Abdurahmonov, R. Ubaydullaeva, S. Abdullaev, Sh. Zaynutdinov, B. Murtazaev, N. Tokhliev, Kh. Abulkosimov, D. Rahimova, O. Ata-Mirzaev, B. Umurzakov, Sh. Kholmo'minov were involved in

studying these problems. , D. Ortikova and other scientists' scientific works are dedicated. The essence of the labor market, the ways of its formation are fully revealed in these scientific researches.

The foreign trade turnover of the province in 2019 year is 1269.3 mln. US dollars (139.3% compared to the same period of 2018 year), including export 264.6 mln. US dollars, (141.4% compared to 2018 year), import 1004.7 mln. US dollars (138.7 percent compared to 2018 year), 831.4 million in 2020 year. US dollars (66.0% compared to the same period of 2019 year), including exports 230.9 million. US dollars, (86.8 percent compared to 2019 year), import 600.5 mln. US dollars (compared to 60.4% in 2019 year. In 2021 year, foreign trade turnover will be 1,086.9 million US dollars (130.8% compared to the same period in 2020 year), including exports of 311.3 million US dollars, (134.8% compared to 2020 year), import amounted to 775.6 million US dollars (129.2%

compared to 2020 year).

In 2019, the province's foreign trade turnover with CIS countries was 667,022.7 thousand US dollars, with other foreign countries - 602,273.6 thousand US dollars. In 2020, the foreign trade turnover with the CIS countries was 449371.0 thousand US dollars, with other foreign countries it was 381841.2 thousand US dollars, in 2021 year this figure with the CIS countries was 531955.8 thousand US dollars or 118.4% compared to last year , with other foreign countries amounted to 554,894.8 thousand US dollars or 145.3 percent compared to the previous year.

In 2020 year, the share of the CIS countries in the foreign trade turnover of the region was 53.8 percent, while in January-December 2021 year, this figure was equal to 48.9 percent. The share of other foreign countries increased by 4.9% in 2021 year compared to 2020 year and equaled 51.1%.

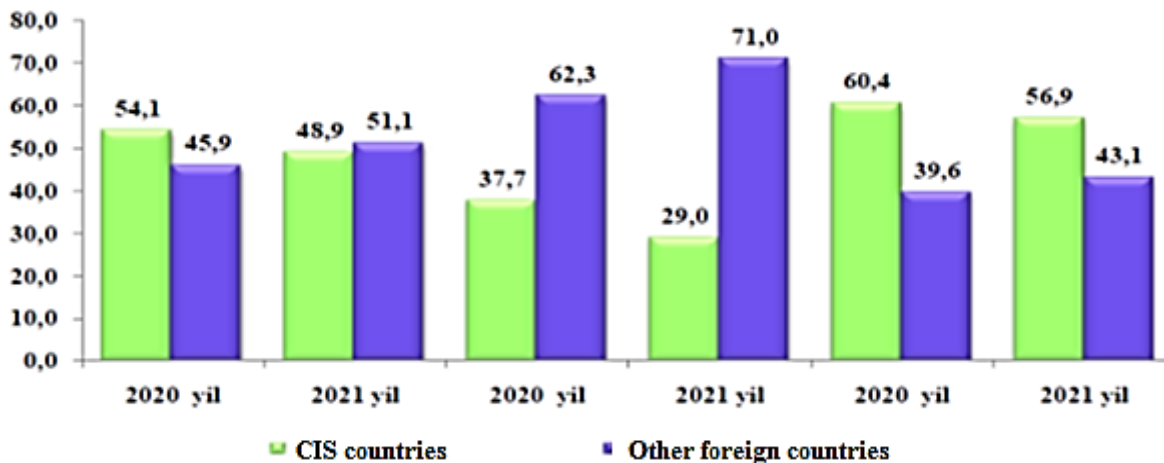
#### 1 - table

**Foreign trade turnover of the region in the CIS and other countries in January-December 2021 year (thousands of US dollars) [3]**

	2019 y.	2020 y.	2021 y.	As a percentage of 2020
<b>Foreign trade turnover</b>	<b>1269296,3</b>	<b>831 212,2</b>	<b>1 086 850,6</b>	<b>130,8</b>
<i>including:</i>				
CIS countries	667022,7	449 371,0	531 955,8	118,4
other foreign countries	602273,6	381 841,2	554 894,8	145,3
<b>Export</b>	<b>264626,5</b>	<b>231 067,6</b>	<b>311 285,0</b>	<b>137,7</b>
<i>including:</i>				
CIS countries	100568,7	87 136,9	90 318,6	103,7
other foreign countries	164057,8	143 930,7	220 966,4	153,6
<b>Import</b>	<b>1004669,8</b>	<b>600 144,6</b>	<b>775 565,6</b>	<b>129,2</b>
<i>including:</i>				
CIS countries	566454,0	362 234,0	441 637,2	121,9
other foreign countries	438215,8	237 910,6	333 928,4	140,4

The largest share of exports in the region is the export of non-food - food raw materials, excluding fuel, and its share in the total volume was 30.7 percent in 2019 year, 34.0 percent in 2020 year, and 40.8 percent in 2021 year, food products and live animals also have a high share in the export composition, consisting of 21.6 percent in 2019 year, 11.2 percent in 2020 year, and 12.6 percent in 2021 year, and it was 105.3

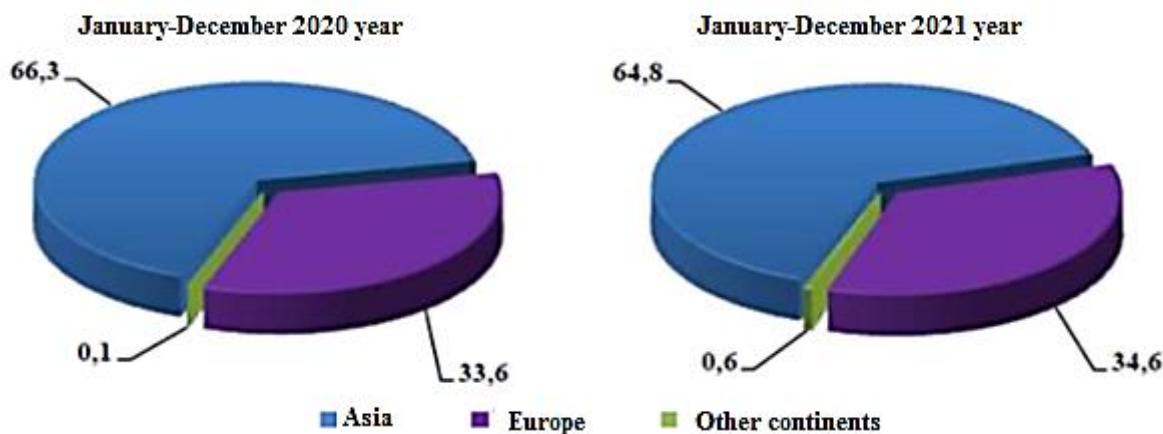
percent in 2021 year compared to 2020 year. It is of particular importance that the export of mineral fuel, lubricating oils and similar materials is also developing. This indicator was 14.9 percent in 2019 year, 7.0 percent in 2020 year, and 7.2 percent in 2021 year, and in 2021 year it increased by 139.0 percent compared to 2020 year.



**Figure 1. The share of the CIS and other countries in the foreign trade turnover of the region in January-December 2021 year [4].**

Mineral fuel, lubricating oils and similar materials made up the largest share of the import composition, and their share in the total volume was 48.0 percent in 2019 year, 46.0 percent in 2020 year, and 43.7 percent in 2021. At the same time, the import of machinery and transport equipment also has a high share in the total volume of imports, and it was 20.8 percent in 2020 year, and 28.5 percent in 2021 year times entered in large quantities.

In the structure of the foreign trade turnover of Kashkadarya region by continents, the Asian continent had a high share, and it was 66.3 percent in 2020 year and 64.8 percent in 2021 year. Other continents accounted for 0.1 percent of the total foreign trade turnover of the region in 2020 year, and 0.6 percent in 2021. The share of the European continent was equal to 33.6 percent in 2020 year, and by 2021 year it was 34.6 percent.



**Figure 2. Composition of foreign trade turnover by continents (as a percentage of the total volume) [4].**

Analyzing the regional foreign trade turnover with other countries, among the countries with the largest share, the Russian Federation leads with a total share of 21.9 percent. In addition, foreign trade with China is developing well. We can see this from the fact that its share in the turnover of the region was 11.3 percent, and this indicator was 141.2 percent compared to 2020 year. In addition,

neighboring countries such as Kazakhstan and Afghanistan are also of special importance as they have a share in the foreign trade turnover of the region. The share of Iran's merchandise turnover in 2021 year is 12.2 percent in total and 96.3 percent in January-December 2020 year. Regional trade turnover in 2021 year with Turkmenistan was 19.3 percent, with Turkey 11.3 percent, and with Ukraine 0.8 percent, and

a corresponding increase compared to 2020 year was observed.

**2 - table**

**Trade turnover with countries with a large share in foreign trade turnover in January-December 2021 year [2].**

	<i>The region's share in the turnover of goods, in percentage terms</i>	<i>January-December 2020 year as a percentage</i>
Russian Federation	21,9	96,3
China	11,3	141,2
Turkmenistan	19,3	65,2
Iran	12,2	53,6
Afghanistan	1,4	69,6
Kazakhstan	3,8	108,4
Turkey	11,3	61,6
Ukraine	0,8	198,9
South Korea	1,3	5,9

**Conclusions and suggestions.** According to the econometric evaluation of the factors influencing the increase in the volume of production in the activity of agricultural holdings and the results determined by our regression analysis, the efficiency indicators of agricultural holdings have a growth rate. According to the results of the analysis, it is expected that the amount of farm products in agricultural products will increase by 1.76 times in 2022 year compared to 2018 year, and the number of farms will increase by 1.16 times due to diversification. Accordingly, it is expected that the cultivated area for agricultural holdings will increase by 1.06 times by 2022 year compared to 2017 year.

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