EXCELLENCIA
INTERNATIONAL MULTI-DISCIPLINARY JOURNAL OF EDUCATION
Volume 02, Issue 12, 2024 ISSN (E): 2994-9521

Samarkand Region Investment Dynamic Analysis of Indicators

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Abstract:

This article contains an analysis of the economic development of the Samarkand region, its investment opportunities and changes in this process. It is related to the study of investments attracted to the Samarkand region, their distribution by sectors, efficiency and future investment opportunities. The volume of investments directed to the region, their contribution to the economy and their significance in regional development are analyzed through statistical data.

Keywords: Investment, investor, investment in fixed capital, investment in fixed capital per capita, socio-economic indicators of investment and construction activity.

Introduction. **Investment** (Latin : *investio* - "to wrap") - a long-term, long-term investment of capital in various sectors, socio-economic programs, innovation, entrepreneurial projects in one's own country or abroad in order to develop the economy. According to the theory of the time value of money, investment is an investment of funds with the aim of obtaining future benefits. Investment means tying up or tying up capital for a certain period of time. In terms of economic content, investment reflects tangible and intangible assets mobilized for various activities and the rights to them. As an investment, assets such as money, securities (stocks, bonds, certificates, bills), land, buildings, structures, scientific discoveries, inventions and etc. are used . Investors in investment projects can be the state, companies, enterprises, foreign citizens, residents, etc. There are the following types of them: state investment - invested at the expense of the state budget and financial sources; foreign investment - foreign invested by states , banks, companies, entrepreneurs; private investment - invested at the expense of private, corporate businesses and organizations, citizens' funds, including personal and attracted funds. Depending on the form of investment,

investment is divided into financial (portfolio) and real (production) investment. Financial (portfolio) investment - investment in the purchase of stocks, bonds, etc. securities ; real investment - is carried out in the form of long-term investments in the field of material production (industry, agriculture, construction, etc.), in material and material activities.[1] **Investor** - an investment activity entity that invests its own funds and (or) borrowed funds or other attracted investment resources in investment objects in order to make a profit.[2]

Analysis and results. According to the Statistical Agency, the growth and decline rates of investment in Samarkand region over the last 4 years were as follows:

Table 1

Investments in fixed assets

	2020	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**
Samarkand region	**14,656.4**	**15,641.6**	**18,917.1**	**25,717.1**
Samarkand city.	6,254.1	4,577.5	5,338.8	6 236.2
Kattakurgan city.	396.1	397.9	300.4	292.4
Districts				
Akdarya	643.2	401.3	383.9	549.2
Bulungur	426.0	540.2	397.5	730.4
Jamboy	519.6	409.2	650.2	893.5
Ishtikhan	352.6	743.4	267.3	475.8
Kattakurgan	249.6	317.3	1,246.2	6,501.8
Collaboration	960.8	897.1	933.3	630.6
Narpay	290.9	301.6	336.9	502.5
Foot	472.1	1,270.6	682.7	619.4
Lowland	785.5	838.5	1,094.8	1,952.8
Cotton farmer	430.1	441.9	249.2	426.0
Samarkand	1 165.4	2,331.6	4 107.2	2,843.8
Nurabad	457.3	640.6	1,447.3	1,062.0
Urgut	754.5	861.1	938.0	1,192.4
Toilok	498.6	671.9	543.4	808.3

According to the results of the analysis, the volume of investments in fixed capital in Samarkand region over the past 4 years amounted to 74,932.2 billion soums. The volume of investments in fixed capital in Samarkand region was the highest in 2023 at 25,717.1 billion soums and the lowest in 2020 at 14,656.4 billion soums. The volume of investments in fixed capital in Samarkand city was 22,406.6 billion soums, with the highest investment in 2023 at 6,236.2 billion soums and the lowest in 2021 at 4,577.5 billion soums. The amount of investment in fixed capital in the city of Kattakurgan amounted to 1,386.9 billion soums, of which the largest investment was made in 2021 at 397.9 million soums and the smallest in 2023 at 292.4 million soums. Now, if we look at the districts of the Samarkand region, the largest investment in fixed capital was in Samarkand district at 10,448.0 billion soums , and the smallest in Narpay district at 1,431.9 billion soums. Samarkand district invested the most in 2022 at 4107.2 billion soums and the smallest in 2020 at 1165.4 billion soums. Narpay district absorbed the largest amount of investment in 2023, amounting to 502.5 million soums, and the smallest amount in 2020, amounting to 290.2 million soums.

[1]https://uz.wikipedia.org/wiki/Investition

[2]https://b-advice.uz/investor/main

Table 2

Investments in fixed assets

(growth rate, in %)

	2020	2021	2022	2023
Samarkand region	**128.8**	**98.7**	**111.6**	**127.8**
Samarkand city.	137.1	67.7	107.6	110.0
Kattakurgan city.	2.2 m.	92.9	69.6	91.0
Districts				
Akdarya	95.7	57.7	88.3	133.8
Bulungur	115.4	117.3	67.9	172.1
Jamboy	118.8	72.8	146.6	128.8
Ishtikhan	69.3	195.1	33.2	166.0
Kattakurgan	127.0	117.6	3.6 m.	4.9 m.
Collaboration	162.3	86.4	96.0	63.0
Narpay	145.7	95.9	103.0	139.2
Foot	2.5 m.	2.5 m.	49.6	84.8
Lowland	122.6	98.8	120.4	167.8
Cotton farmer	144.3	95.0	52.0	159.2
Samarkand	164.1	185.1	162.5	65.2
Nurabad	110.5	129.6	2.1 m.	68.8
Urgut	88.7	105.6	100.5	119.3
Toilok	92.7	124.7	74.6	139.6

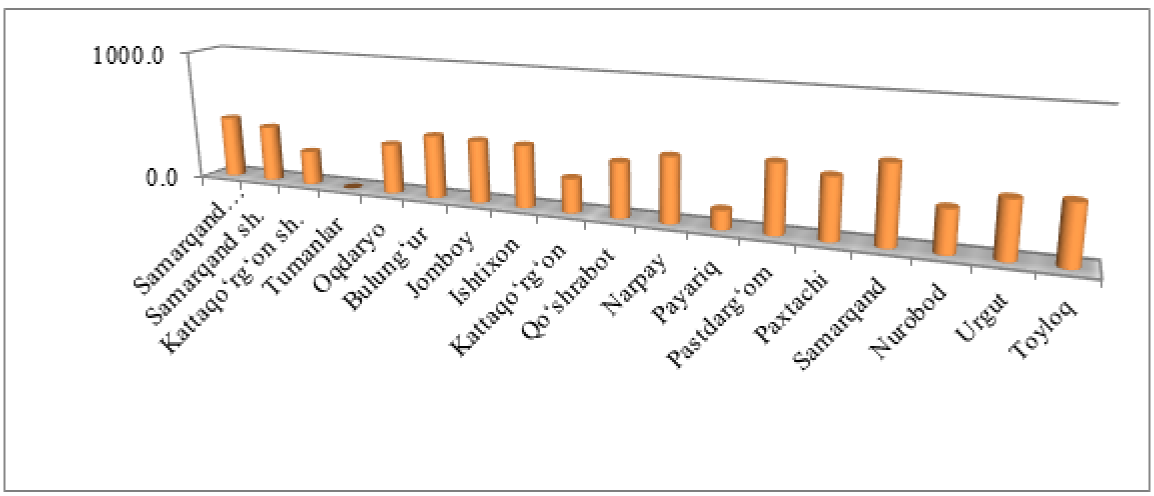


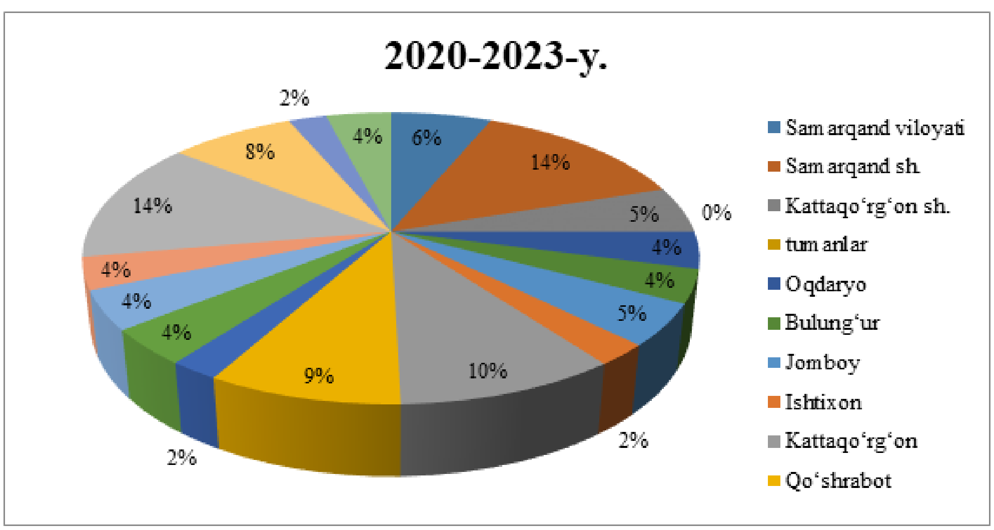
Diagram 1. Samarkand region Investments in fixed capital *(growth rate, in%)*

Looking at the results of the analysis, the relative growth rate of investments in fixed capital in Samarkand region in 2021 was 76.63% compared to 2020, a decrease of 23.37% compared to the base year. In 2022, it was 113.07% compared to 2021, an increase of 13.07% compared to the base year. In 2023, it was 114.5% compared to 2022, an increase of 14.5% compared to the base year. In Samarkand city, the relative growth rate in 2021 was 49.38% compared to 2020 , a decrease of 50.62% compared to the base year. In 2022, it was 158.91% compared to 2021 , an increase of 58.91% compared to the base year. In 2023, it was 102.23% compared to 2022 , an increase of 2.23% compared to the base year. The relative growth rate of investments in fixed capital in the city of Kattakurgan was 422.44% compared to 2020 in 2021 , an increase of 322.44% compared to the base year. In 2022, it was 74.88% compared to 2021 , a decrease of 25.12% compared to the base year. In 2023, it was 130.74% compared to 2022, an increase of 30.74% compared to the base year. If we look at the districts of Samarkand region, the area with the highest relative growth rate of investment in fixed capital was Nurabad district , which was 117.27% compared to 2020 in 2021, an increase of 17.27% compared to the base period. In 2022, it was 1.62 % compared to 2021, a decrease of 98.38% compared to the base year. In 2023, it was 3276.19 % compared to 2022 , an increase of 3176.19% compared to the base year. The region with the lowest relative growth rate of investment in fixed capital is Kushrabot district, which in 2021 was 53.21% compared to 2020, a decrease of 46.89% compared to the base period. In 2022, it was 111.14% compared to 2021 , an increase of 11.14% compared to the base period. In 2023, it was 65.62% compared to 2022 , a decrease of 34.32% compared to the base period.

Table 3:
Investments in fixed capital per capita

	2020	2021	2022	2023
Samarkand region	**3,746.0**	**3,920.7**	**4,642.5**	**6 177.0**
Samarkand city.	11,391.3	8 222.6	9 410.9	10,770.0
Kattakurgan city.	4 398.4	4,363.3	3 240.9	3 105.7
districts				
Akdarya	4,014.9	2,455.7	2,297.7	3,209.2
Bulungur	2,266.7	2,820.7	2,034.1	3,657.0
Jamboy	2,987.5	2,296.1	3,558.8	4,773.6
Ishtikhan	1,378.5	2,844.9	1,000.0	1,742.8
Kattakurgan	909.4	1 135.4	4,371.1	22,353.9
Collaboration	7 260.0	6,645.2	6,772.5	4,488.6
Narpay	1,359.6	1,388.0	1,522.4	2,229.3
Foot	1,872.8	4,934.4	2,589.9	2,293.1
Lowland	2,202.6	2,305.6	2,949.5	5 150.7
Cotton farmer	2,968.1	3,006.2	1,673.7	2,818.6
Samarkand	4,588.5	9,002.2	15,534.1	10,529.9
Nurabad	3,022.1	4 146.1	9 171.8	6,595.6
Urgut	1,470.4	1,637.4	1,739.9	2 158.2
Toilok	2,458.7	3,233.2	2,549.8	3,700.8

Diagram ***2.*** Investments in fixed capital per capita (thousand *soums)*



According to the results of the analysis, the amount of investments made per capita in Samarkand region over the past 4 years amounted to 18468.2 billion soums. The maximum was 6177.0 billion soums in 2023 , and the minimum was 3746.0 billion soums in 2020. The absolute growth rate of investments made in fixed capital per capita in Samarkand region, calculated *using the basic method*, is 2431.0 billion soums higher than in the previous period in the current period; the growth rate was 164.9%; the additional growth rate increased by 64.9%; each 1% increase accounted for 37.46 million soums, and when calculated *using the chain method*, the absolute growth rate is 1534.5 billion soums higher; The growth rate was 133.05%; the additional growth rate increased by 33.05%; each 1% increase accounted for 46.42 million soums. The amount of investment per capita in Samarkand city amounted to 39794.7 billion soums. The highest was 11339.3 billion soums in 2020 and the lowest was 8222.6 billion soums in 2021, the absolute growth rate was 621.3 billion soums less when calculated using the basic method; the growth rate was 94.54%; the additional growth rate decreased by 5.45%; yes, a 1% decrease amounted to 113.91 million soums, calculated using the chain method, the absolute growth rate is 1359.1 billion soums more; the growth rate is 114.44%; the additional growth rate increased by 14.44%; each 1% increase accounted for 94.1 million soums. The amount of investment absorbed per capita in the city of Kattakurgan amounted to 15108.2 billion soums. The maximum was 4398.4 billion soums in 2020, the minimum was 3015.7 billion soums in 2023, calculated using the basic method, the absolute growth rate is 1292.7 billion soums less; The growth rate is 70.61%; the additional growth rate decreased by 29.39%; each 1% decrease accounted for 43.98 million soums, calculated using the chain method, the total growth rate is 135.2 million soums less; the growth rate is 95.82%; the additional growth rate decreased by 4.17%; each 1% decrease accounted for 32.40 million soums. If we look at the districts, the area with the highest amount of investments in fixed capital per capita in the last 4 years was Samarkand district, which amounted to 39,654.7 billion soums, and the lowest was Narpay district, which amounted to 6,499.3 billion soums. In Samarkand district, the maximum amount of investments in fixed capital per capita was 11632.7 billion soums in 2023 and the minimum was 3022.1 billion soums in 2020, the absolute growth rate when calculated using the basic method was 5941.5 billion soums more; the growth rate was 229.49%; the additional growth rate increased by 129.49%; every 1% increase accounted for 45.88 million soums, when calculated using the chain method, the absolute growth rate was 5004.2 billion soums less; the growth rate was 67.78%; the additional growth rate decreased by 32.21%; Every 1% decrease accounted for 155.34 million soums. In Narpay district, the maximum investment in fixed capital per capita was 1,742.8 billion soums in 2023 and the minimum was 1,000.0 billion soums in 2022, the absolute growth rate when calculated using the basic method was 869.7 million soums more; the growth rate was 163.97%; the additional growth rate increased by 63.97%; Every 1% increase accounted for 13.59 million soums, the absolute growth rate when calculated using the chain method was 706.9 million soums less; the growth rate was 146.43%; The additional growth rate increased by 46.43%; each 1% increase amounted to 15.22 million soums.

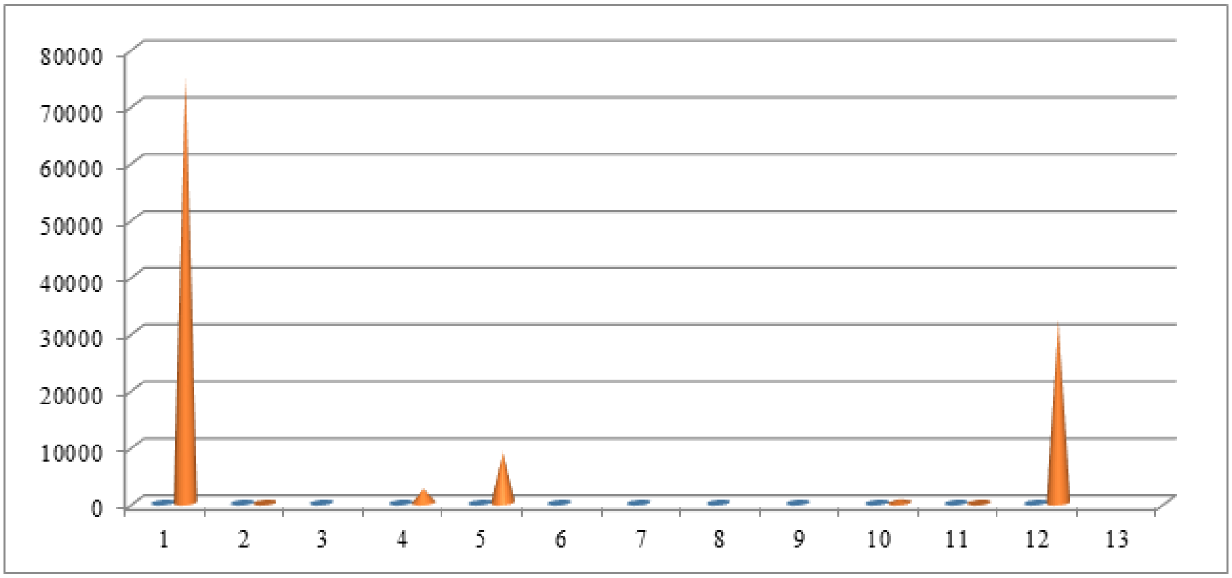
Table 4:

Main socio-economic indicators of investment and construction activity in Samarkand region

	2020	2021	2022	2023
Investments in fixed capital - total, billion soums	**14,656.4**	**15,641.6**	**18,917.1**	**25,717.1**
Share of investments in fixed capital in GDP, %	33.4	-	-	-
Commissioning of housing and social facilities through new construction and reconstruction:	-	-	-	-
Total area of housing, thousand m²	782.0	858.3	477.1	303.9
Secondary schools, places per thousand students	7.0	20.0	12.8	9,024.0

Vocational colleges, places per thousand students	-	-	-	-
Lyceums, places per thousand students	-	-	-	-
Academic, thousand student places	-	-	-	-
Specialized, one thousand student places	-	-	-	-
Hospitals, thousand beds	0.3	0.8	0.3	585.0
Polyclinics, including rural medical centers, with a thousand visits per shift	0.4	0.1	0.1	-
Construction works, billion soums	5,755.3	7 385.7	8,895.4	10,177.6

Diagram 3. Main socio-economic indicators of investment and construction activity



If we analyze the main socio-economic indicators of investments and construction activities, the volume of investments in fixed capital in Samarkand region was the largest in 2023 at 25717.1 billion soums and the smallest in 2020 at 14656.4 billion soums. In this case, the absolute growth rate in the basic method was 11060.7 billion soums more; the growth rate was 175.46%; the additional growth rate increased by 75.46%; each 1% increase accounted for 146.56 million soums, and in the chain method, the absolute growth rate was 6800.0 billion soums more; the growth rate was 135.94%; The additional growth rate increased by 35.94%; each 1% increase accounted for 189.17 million soums. The share of investments in fixed capital in GDP in 2020 was 33.5%, and in the last 3 years there has been no investment in fixed capital in GDP. No investments have been made in the Samarkand region in the last 4 years in the area of commissioning housing and social facilities through new construction and reconstruction.

***Conclusion. The term capital* investment** appropriated to fixed capital in an economy refers to the funds spent on long-term assets (such as land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure) by a business or organization. These investments are made to increase the production capacity of the business, improve services and products, or expand the business.

Private investments in fixed capital can take several forms:

1. Buildings and structures - construction or renovation of production and storage areas.

2. Techniques and equipment - automation or modernization of the production process.

3. Vehicles - vehicles needed to deliver products or transport raw materials.

These investments are necessary for the enterprise to develop its activities and generate long-term profits, while ensuring the long-term tying up of capital.

Per capita investment in fixed capital is an indicator calculated by dividing the amount of investment allocated to fixed capital (for example, construction, production, infrastructure, technologies, etc.) in a region or country by the population. This indicator is important in measuring the economic development of the region and the efficient allocation of resources. Per capita investment in fixed capital is determined by dividing the total investment in the region by the population. This indicator shows how much investment is being made in the economic development of the region and the efficient allocation of resources. If the volume of investment is high , then the economic potential and infrastructure of the region are developing faster. **The main socio-economic indicators of investment and construction activity** play an important role in the development of the economy. They help measure not only the economic potential of the country or region, but also social well-being. The main indicators of investment and construction activity are listed below: Investment in fixed capital; Development of the construction sector; Job creation; Economic growth rate; Infrastructure development; Growth of the industrial and service sectors; Social impact of construction. Investment activity in the Samarkand region provides for overall economic growth, creating new jobs, developing industry, expanding tourism , and modernizing agriculture. New investment projects are important in increasing the region's global competitiveness.

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