

Basic economic indicators

	Bln. soums	As % of January-March 2011
Gross domestic product	17649,6	107,5
Industrial output	11317,9	106,0
Consumer goods	3686,0	105,4
Agricultural output	1811,9	106,1
Investments in fixed capital	3818,3	104,4
Construction works	1845,6	106,6
Freight turnover, bln. t-km	17,3	108,5
Passenger turnover, bln. pas-km	18,1	109,8
Retail trade turnover	7510,5	111,0
Paid services rendered to population	3044,6	120,1
External trade turnover, USD mln.	5907,4	102,0
exports	3133,4	92,5
imports	2774,0	115,3

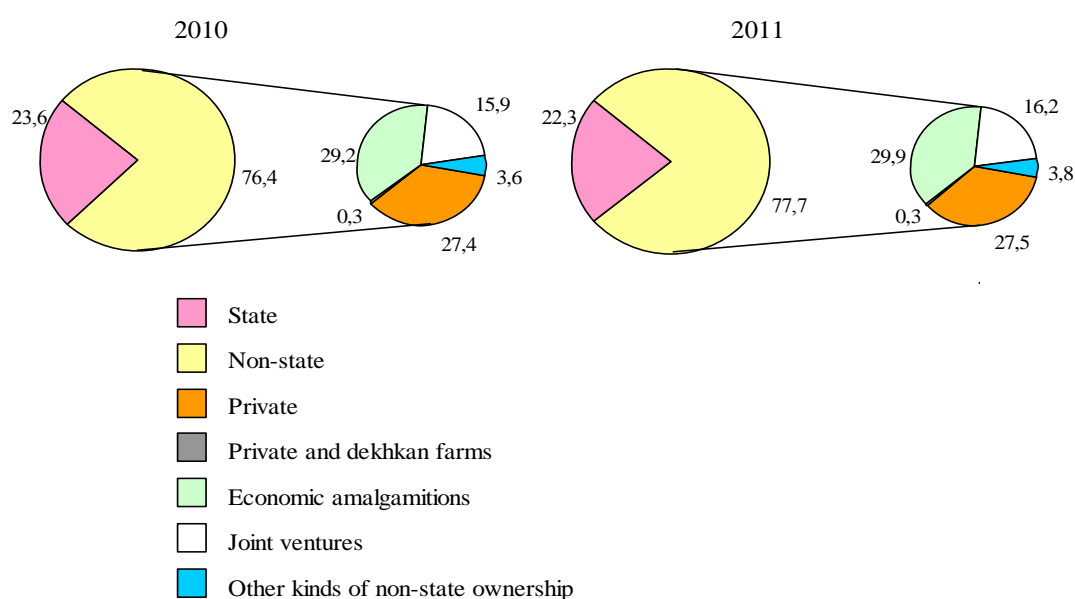
Production of gross domestic product

In January-March 2012 according to the preliminary data the volume of gross domestic product amounted to 17649,6 billion soums at current prices, the increase – 7,5 percent in comparison with January-March 2011.

In the structure of GDP by forms of ownership the share of the non-state sector is 77,7 percent (in January-March 2011 – 76,4 percent) and that of the state sector – 22,3 percent (in January-March 2011 - 23,6 percent).

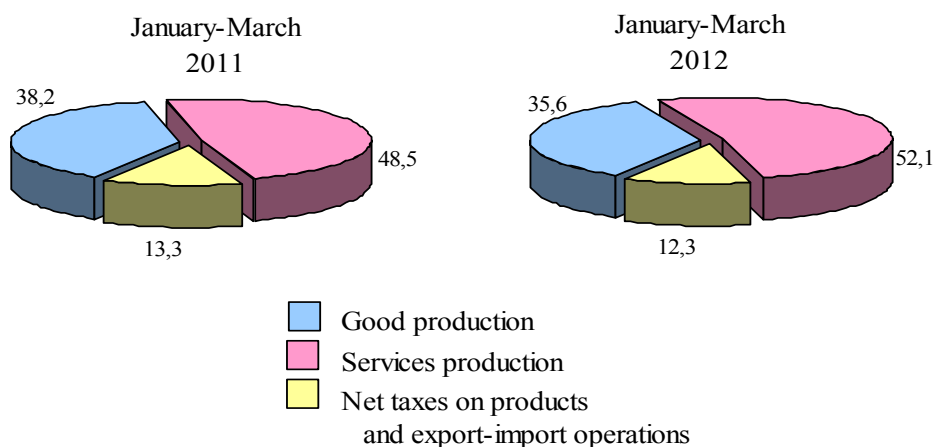
The gross domestic product by forms of ownership in January-March:

as % of total



The structure of GDP production:

as % of total



General characteristic of enterprises and institutions

According to the data of the Uniform State Business Register, as of April 1, 2012, the number of registered legal persons was 527,8 thousand units, 495,1 thousand of them (93,8 percent of total registered enterprises) are operating.

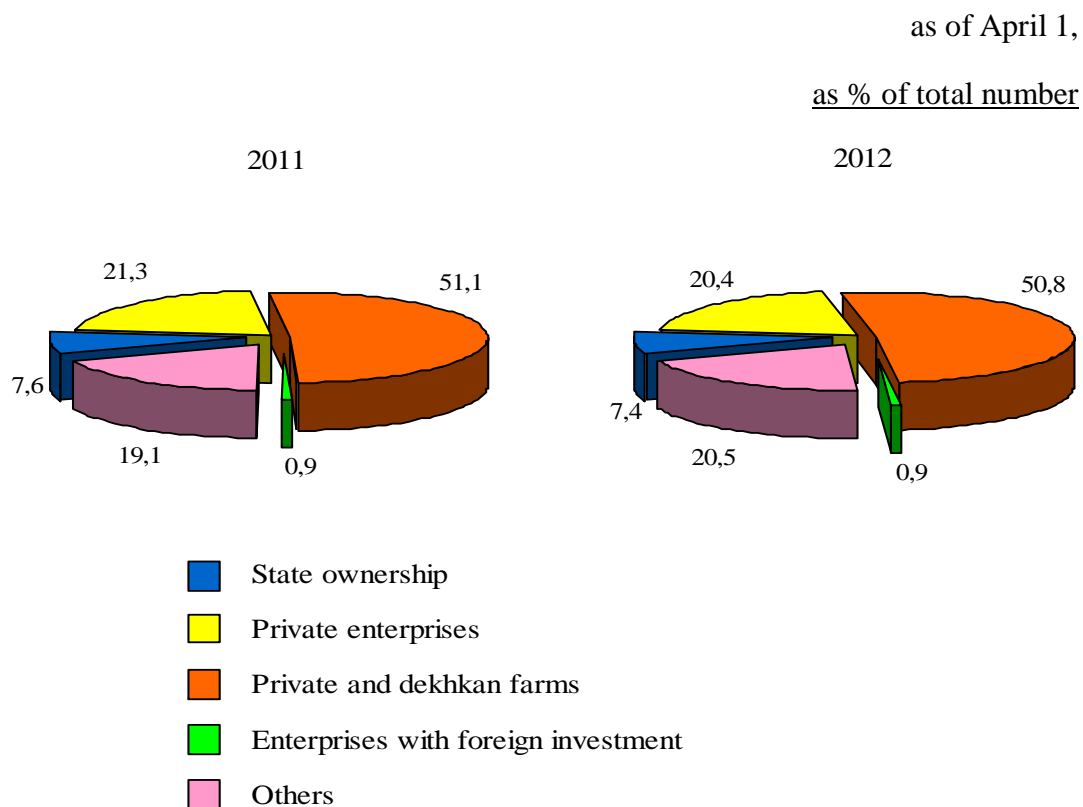
The greatest number of enterprises and institutions (excluding private farms) was registered in trade and catering (25,6 percent of total registered enterprises), agriculture (21,0 percent), industry (13,3 percent), and construction (7,4 percent).

The distribution of registered and operating enterprises (excluding private farms) by branches of economy, as of April 1, 2012, is characterized by the following data:

	registered		operating	
	thous.	as % of total	thous.	as % of total
Total	301,4	100,0	271,1	100,0
of which:				
Industry	40,0	13,3	35,0	12,9
construction	22,3	7,4	18,8	6,9
agriculture and forestry	63,2	21,0	60,7	22,4
transport and communication	10,2	3,4	8,9	3,3
other branches of material production	21,3	7,1	18,9	7,0
trade and catering	77,1	25,6	64,6	23,8
personal services	4,1	1,3	3,5	1,3
health care, physical culture, sports and social security	10,8	3,6	10,2	3,8
education, culture, science and scientific services	21,6	7,1	21,0	7,7
other branches of non-material production	30,8	10,2	29,5	10,9

In the total number of registered enterprises the share of enterprises with non-state form of ownership was 92,6 percent of which 50,8 percent - private and dekhkan farms, 20,4 percent - private enterprises, 0,9 percent - enterprises with participation of foreign capital, 20,5 percent – other enterprises.

The distribution of registered economic entities - legal persons by forms of ownership is given below:



The number of newly registered enterprises and institutions was 9,4 thousand in January-March 2012. Their significant number was marked in the city of Tashkent (17,6 percent of total registered enterprises in the republic), Kashkadarya oblast (9,0 percent), Tashkent oblast (8,6 percent), and Syrdarya oblast (8,2 percent).

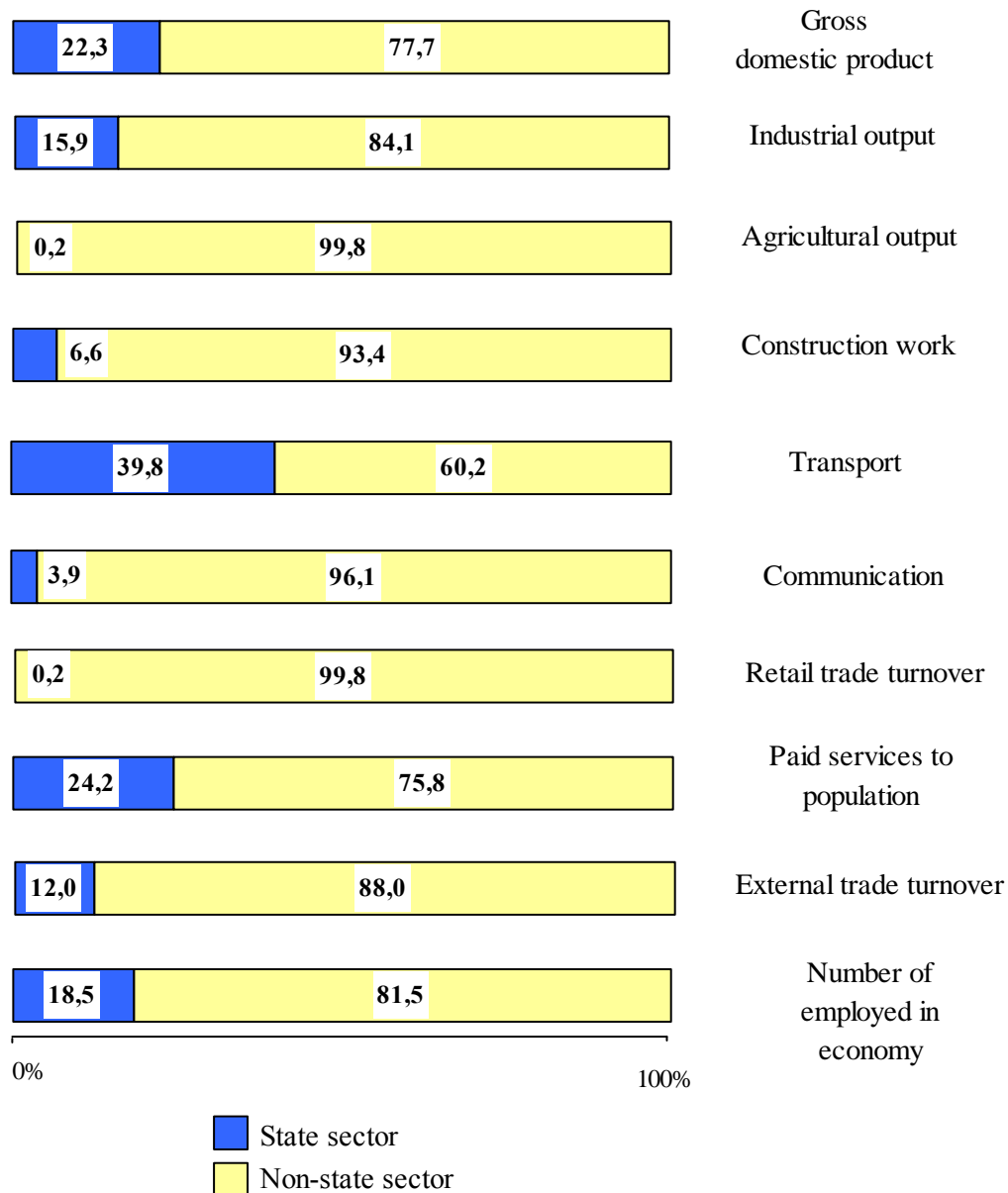
In the sectoral structure of newly registered enterprises 40,2 percent - the share of agriculture, 20,1 percent - trade and catering, 15,7 percent - industry.

In the reporting period 5,1 thousand enterprises and institutions were liquidated. Out of them 1522 were liquidated voluntarily.

In the sectoral structure of liquidated enterprises 30,8 percent – the share of trade and catering, 26,9 percent - agriculture, 14,6 percent – industry.

The shares of state and non-state sectors in GDP, main branches of economy and employment in January-March 2012 are characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



Small business

In January-March 2012 the share of small business in the total volume of GDP was 39,9 percent which is 0,9 percentage points more than in January-March 2011. The share of small enterprises and microfirms in the GDP production was 24,5 percent in January-March 2012 versus 23,7 percent in January-March 2011.

In January-March 2012 small business entities:

provided employment to 9088,6 thousand persons (76,2 percent of total persons employed in the economy), including 6960,5 thousand persons of the individual sector and 2128,1 thousand persons of small enterprises and microfirms;

produced industrial output to the amount of 2307,5 billion soums (20,4 percent of total industrial production) which makes up 122,5 percent to the level of January-March 2011;

utilized 1309,2 billion soums of investments (34,3 percent of total utilized investments) which makes up 127,5 percent to the level of January- March 2011;

executed construction works to the amount of 1419,5 billion soums (67,9 percent of total construction works) which makes up 123,3 percent to the level of January-March 2011;

ensured the growth of freight turnover of motor transport by 7,7 percent (78,5 percent of total freight turnover) and passenger turnover - by 7,3 percent (87,5 percent of total passenger turnover);

formed 47,6 percent (3579,4 billion soums) of total retail trade turnover (the growth by 13,6 percent), 39,1 percent (1190,4 billion soums) of total paid services (the growth by 10,9 percent);

exported goods to the amount of USD 398,8 million (12,7 percent of total exports) which is 132,9 percent to the level of January-March 2011, imported goods to the amount of USD 1156,6 million (41,7 percent of total imports) which is 142,1 percent to the level of January- March 2011.

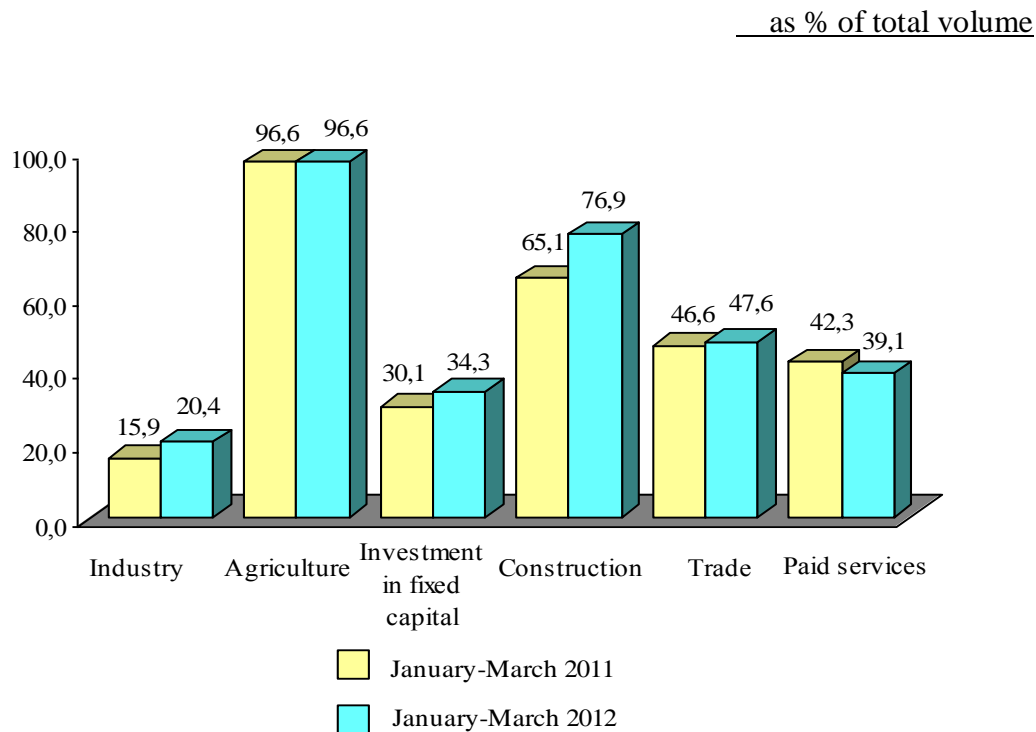
The share of goods of private entrepreneurship (ownership of citizens) in total volume of goods (works, services) of small business in January-March 2012 is characterized by the following data:

	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Industry	2307,5	32,1
Agriculture	1749,6	100,0

	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Construction	1419,5	74,8
Retail trade turnover	3579,4	66,2
Paid services	1190,4	80,8
Cargo transportation, mln. tons	77,4	70,9
Passenger transportation, mln. pass.	1092,9	93,5
Exports, USD mln.	398,8	6,2
Imports, USD mln.	1156,6	14,5

The number of persons engaged in the private sector of small business was 8471,1 thousand or 93,2 percent of total employment in the sphere of small business.

The share of small business in total volume of goods (works, services) by branches of economy is characterized by the following data:



Privatization of enterprises and projects

According to the Goskomimushchestvo data, 17 enterprises and projects (including program and non-program projects) (further – projects) were privatized in the reporting period.

The greatest number of projects was privatized in the city of Tashkent (12 projects).

In the structure of privatized state property the highest share falls upon projects of local authorities – 15 projects.

Receipts of money from privatization and decentralization amounted to 8,4 billion soums in January-March 2012.

The most part of receipts received from decentralization and privatization was marked in Khorezm oblast (52,4 percent of total receipts) and the city of Tashkent (39,6 percent).

External economic links

In January-March 2012 the republic's external trade turnover was USD 5907,4 million, of which exports – USD 3133,4 million, imports – USD 2774,0 million.

Unbalance in foreign trade was 113,0 percent versus 140,8 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Positive balance of external trade was USD 359,4 million, including USD 339,4 million with the CIS countries and USD 20,0 million with other foreign countries.

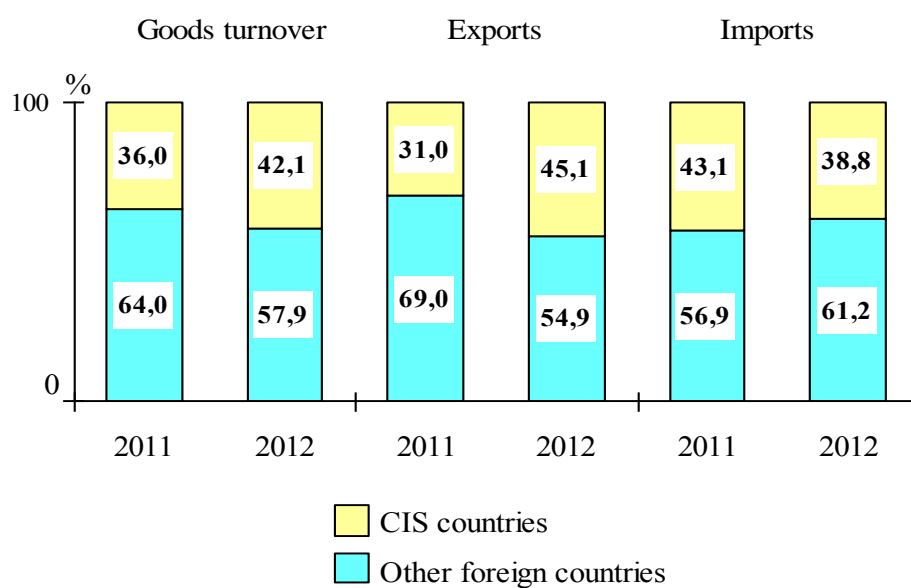
The republic's external trade turnover in January-March 2012 is characterized by the following data:

	USD mln.	as % of January- March 2011
External trade turnover	5907,4	102,0
CIS countries	2489,8	119,3
other countries	3417,6	92,3

	USD mln.	as % of January- March 2011
Exports	3133,4	92,5
CIS countries	1414,6	134,8
other countries	1718,8	73,6
Imports	2774,0	115,3
CIS countries	1075,2	103,6
other countries	1698,8	124,2
Balance	359,4	x
CIS countries	339,4	x
other countries	20,0	x

The share of the CIS and other foreign countries in the republic's external trade in January-March is characterized as follows:

in percentage

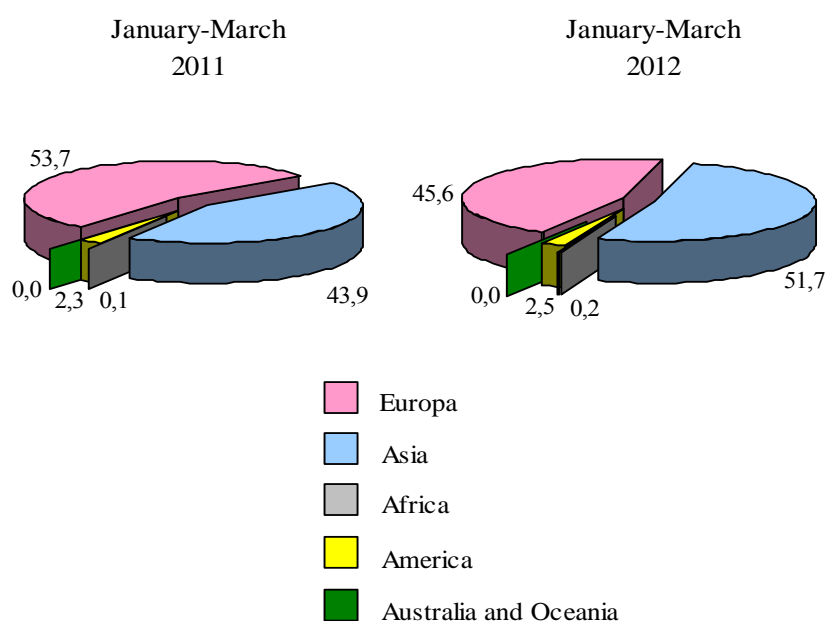


Dynamics of change in volume and structure of exports and imports

	structure, in %	change in volume, in %
	January-March 2012	as % of January-March 2011
Export	100,0	92,5
cotton fibre	12,7	85,7
food products	1,3	24,9
of which consumer	1,0	21,7
chemical products and articles thereof	4,9	81,7
energy and oil products	33,6	2,3t.m.
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	7,5	86,0
machines and equipment	5,6	97,9
services	16,2	169,9
others	18,2	42,1
Imports	100,0	115,3
food products	14,5	136,7
of which goods for production needs	4,5	148,3
chemical products and articles thereof	14,0	123,5
energy and oil products	6,8	64,4
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	7,3	126,8
machines and equipment	42,1	118,9
services	4,7	133,0
others	10,6	112,0

Structure of external trade turnover by continents

as % of total volume



The external trade turnover with the states having the greatest share in the republic's goods turnover in January-March 2012 is presented below:

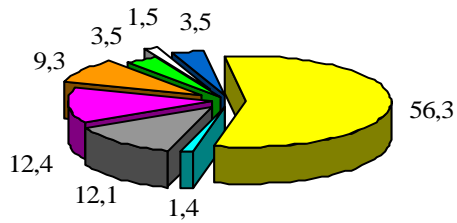
	share in republic's goods turnover, %	as % of January-March 2011
Russia	25,3	140,6
China	12,0	147,3
Kazakhstan	10,8	117,2
Republic of Korea	10,1	170,5
Afghanistan	5,3	2,3t.m.
Turkey	4,3	81,3
Ukraine	3,0	110,3
Germany	2,0	91,2

	share in republic's goods turnover, %	as % of January-March 2011
Iran	1,8	60,5
Turkmenistan	1,3	54,1
USA	1,1	157,0
Latvia	1,1	144,1
UAE	0,9	159,7
France	0,7	30,6
India	0,7	102,9
Singapore	0,7	126,2
Kyrgyzstan	0,6	73,9
Great Britain	0,6	102,1
Italy	0,5	55,3
Belarus	0,5	70,6
Tajikistan	0,5	111,7
Switzerland	0,4	122,2
Japan	0,3	59,2
Austria	0,3	45,2
Netherlands	0,3	85,8
Belgium	0,3	116,5

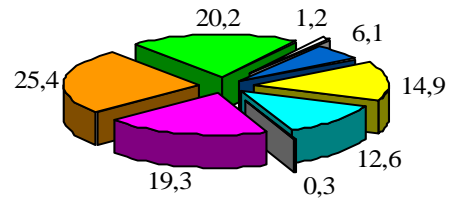
The structure of external trade with the CIS countries and other countries in January-March 2012 is characterized by the following data:

Exports

CIS countries

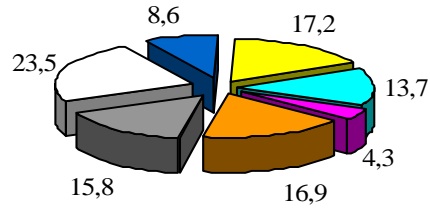


Other countries

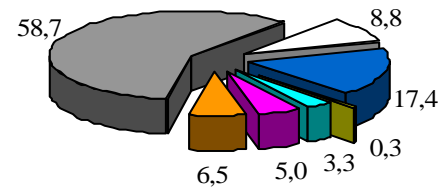


Imports

CIS countries



Other countries



- Cotton fibre
- Food products
- Chemical products and plastics
- Energy products
- Ferrous and non-ferrous metals
- Machines and equipment
- Services
- Others

Industry

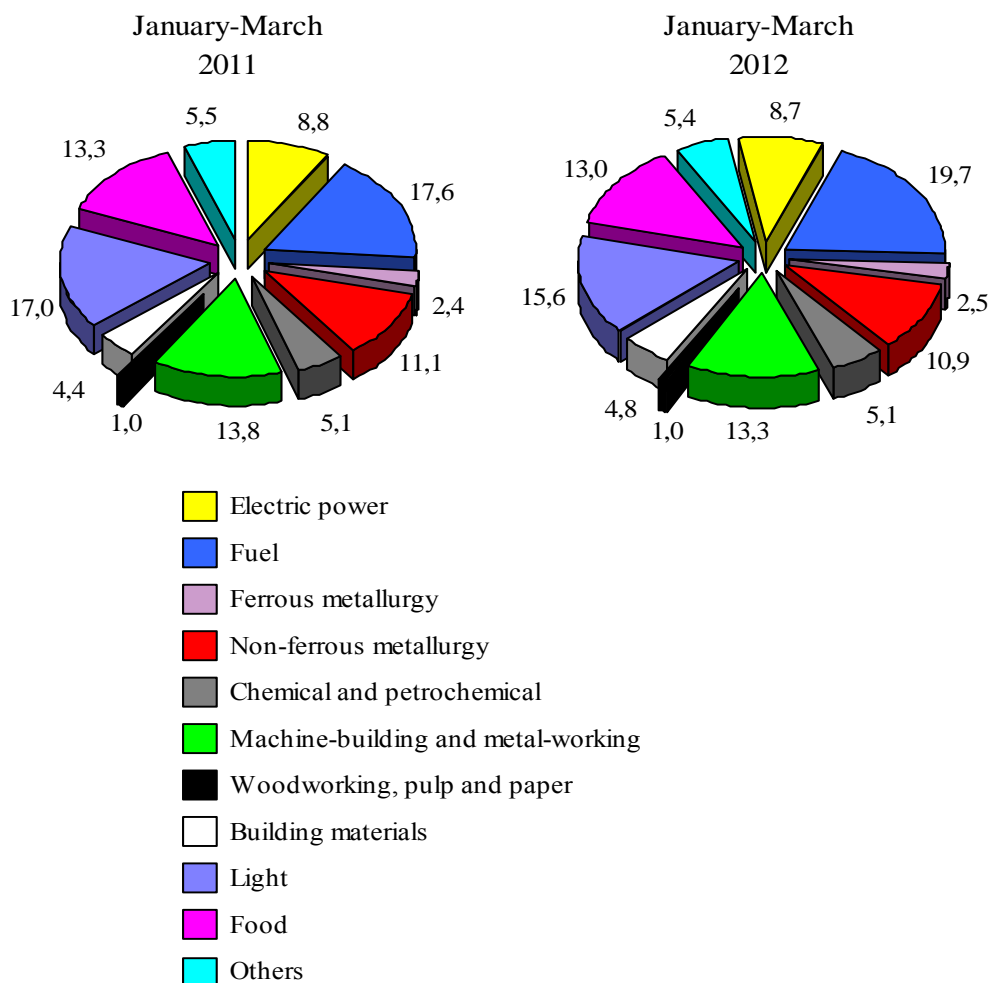
In January-March 2012 the industrial output was 11317,9 billion soums or 106,0 percent to the level of January-March 2011.

In the reporting period consumer goods were produced to the amount of 3686,0 billion soums (105,4 percent to January-March 2011), of which food products were produced to the amount of 1714,7 billion soums (107,8 percent), non-food products - to the amount of 1971,3 billion soums (103,4 percent).

The output of products by industries and production of consumer goods in January-March 2012 are characterized as follows:

	bln. soums	as % of January- March 2011
Total	11317,9	106,0
of which:		
electric power	987,4	101,7
fuel	2234,6	104,8
ferrous metallurgy	282,1	102,0
non-ferrous metallurgy	1229,1	107,7
chemical and petrochemical	575,6	102,7
machinery and metal-working	1509,9	103,7
woodworking, pulp and paper	108,6	100,1
building materials	539,8	109,7
light	1762,5	110,9
food	1472,2	106,9
Consumer goods	3686,0	105,4
of which:		
food	1714,7	107,8
non-food	1971,3	103,4

The structure of output of industrial products by branches is presented below:



Production of selected products by industries
(by large enterprises)

	January-March 2012	as % of January- March 2011
Fuel and energy		
Electric power, bln. kWh	13,3	95,5
Heat energy, mln. Gcal	6,3	102,8
Coal, thous. t	888,5	125,1
Lubricating oils, thous. t	57,7	94,1
Condensed gas, thous. t	70,6	105,5

	January-March 2012	as % of January- March 2011
Ferrous metallurgy		
Steel, thous. t	168,4	93,1
Finished steel, thous. t	167,3	98,5
Steel tubes, thous. t	19,4	103,3
Steel rolled sections, thous. t	2,7	2,5t.m.
Steel enameled tableware, thous. t	0,5	109,7
Chemical and petrochemical		
Synthetic ammonia, thous. t	324,8	101,5
Chemical fertilizers, thous. t	293,2	100,6
Caustic soda, thous. t	6,5	104,8
Polyethylene, thous. t	36,0	108,4
Soda ash, thous. t	23,2	91,3
Methanol rectificate, t	1977	81,2
Polypropylene bags, mln. pcs	15,2	113,7
Rubber footwear, thous. pairs	379,0	85,6
Hydrochloric acid, thous. t	11,9	106,4
Machine-building and metal working		
Motor cars, thous. pcs (excluding purpose-built vehicles)	40,7	89,7
Purpose-built vehicles, pcs	82	69,5
Elevators, pcs	26	8,7t.m.
Electric overhead cranes, pcs	7	116,7
Compressors, pcs	20	117,6
Accumulators, thous. pcs	106,8	119,5

	January-March 2012	as % of January- March 2011
Tractors, pcs	365	134,7
Tractor drills, pcs	708	156,6
Tractor ploughs, pcs	25	2,3t.m.
Coils and enamel wires, t	168,3	2,2t.m.
Refrigerators and freezers, pcs	3318	106,1
Line transformers, thous. kW	759,3	102,2
Signal and block cables, kms	687,0	107,5
Hose guides, kms	1931,0	95,5
Installation wires, kms	4842,0	127,8
Electric irons, pcs	2602,0	83,5
Energy-saving lamps, thous. pcs	374,8	4,5t.m.
CD players, pcs	36254	101,1
Building materials		
Cement, thous. t	1560,8	98,5
Building dry mixtures, thous. t	4,3	193,4
Bitumen concrete, thous. t	12,5	104,2
Prefabricated ferro-concrete structures and units, thous. m ³	29,2	131,5
Gypsum rock, thous. t	64,5	124,0
Glass and porcelain - faience		
Hardened automobile glass, thous. m ²	176,3	96,4
Bottles, mln. pcs	55,2	101,7
Light		
Cotton fibre, thous. t	378,0	96,9
Cotton lint, thous. t	26,5	102,2

	January-March 2012	as % of January- March 2011
Silk fabric, thous. m ²	563	142,6
Knitwear articles, mln. pcs	14,3	87,4
Garment, bln. soums	13,4	162,5
Hosiery, thous. pairs	834,5	695,4t.m.
Carpets and rugs, thous. m ²	146,1	104,4
Leather goods, thous. dm ²	2880	-
Food		
Vodka and liqueur beverages, thous. dal	2866	101,7
Cognac, thous. dal	38,6	147,4
Granulated sugar, thous. t	89,1	100,2
Common salt, t	6350	100,6
Mineral water, mln. half-liters	63,1	102,7
Soda water, thous. dal	79,0	138,6
Bread and bakery products, thous. t	7,2	75,1
Vegetable oil, thous. t	57,0	74,4
Tea, thous. t	3,5	113,9
Canned meat, thous. standard cans	1142	2,5t.m.
Margarine products, t	5049	91,1
Dry infant milk mixes, t	326	150,9
Flour-milling and feed mill		
Flour, thous. t	350,6	99,9
Mixed fodder, thous. t	226,4	99,9
Medical		
Medicinal agents, mln. soums	27249,5	90,6

	January-March 2012	as % of January- March 2011
Other branches		
Cellulose, t	1805	104,5
Paper, mln. soums	4419,2	119,6
Blanks, mln. soums	679,1	107,7
Furniture, mln. soums	2438,9	139,8

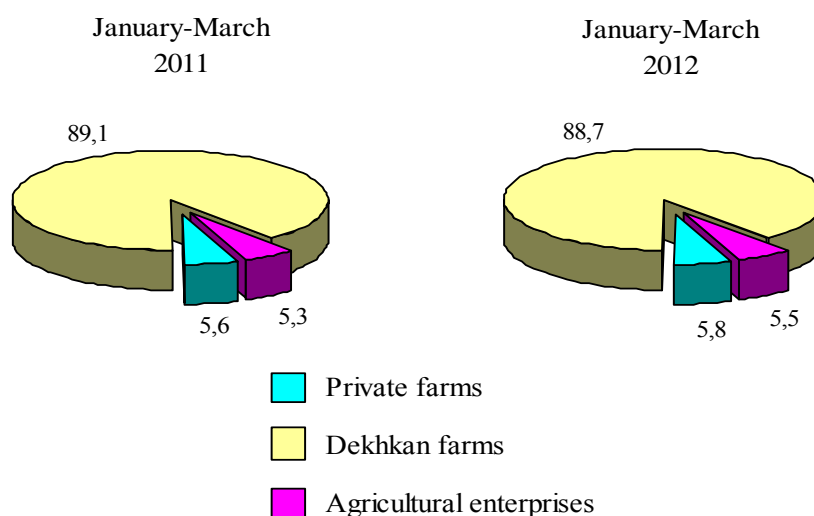
Agriculture

In January-March 2012 the gross agricultural output was 1811,9 billion soums or 106,1 percent to the corresponding period of 2011, of which output of plant-growing – 279,4 billion soums (105,2 percent) and that of animal husbandry - 1532,5 billion soums (106,3 percent).

In the structure of production of gross agricultural output the share of dekhkan farms is 88,7 percent (in January-March 2011 – 89,1 percent), private farms – 5,8 percent (5,6 percent), agricultural enterprises – 5,5 percent (5,3 percent).

The distribution of gross agricultural output by types of farms is characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



Plant-growing. In January-March 2012 the share of crop production in total agricultural output was 15,4 percent (in January-March 2011 – 14,6 percent).

As of April 1, 2012 the total area under main crops in all types of farms (including winter crops for yield of 2012) according to the preliminary data was 1724,0 thousand hectares.

The area under grains was 1472,6 thousand hectares or 96,2 percent to January-March 2011, of which under wheat – 1381,5 thousand hectares (97,6 percent).

Animal husbandry. In January-March 2012 the share of animal production in total agricultural output was 84,6 percent.

As of April 1, 2012 the population of cattle in farms of all types has increased by 620,4 thousand heads or 6,8 percent (including cows – by 159,9 thousand heads or 4,3 percent), sheep and goats - by 530,5 thousand heads or 3,3 percent, and poultry - by 4965,1 thousand heads or 13,7 percent.

The population of livestock and poultry, as of April 1, 2012, by types of farms is characterized by the following data:

	thous. heads	as % of April 1, 2011
Cattle	9679,0	106,8
of which:		
private farms	507,2	102,7
dekhkan farms	9070,4	107,1
agricultural enterprises	101,4	105,1
of which cows	3887,5	104,3
of which:		
private farms	175,4	102,0
dekhkan farms	3680,5	104,4
agricultural enterprises	31,6	103,6

	thous. heads	as % of April 1, 2011
Sheep and goats	16402,9	103,3
of which:		
private farms	1198,7	104,4
dekhkan farms	13225,4	106,2
agricultural enterprises	1978,8	87,0
Pigs - total	95,7	95,3
of which:		
private farms	8,0	81,7
dekhkan farms	76,7	98,6
agricultural enterprises	11,0	85,2
Poultry - total	41236,8	113,7
of which:		
private farms	5076,9	116,6
dekhkan farms	25620,3	114,1
agricultural enterprises	10539,6	111,4

In the total stock the share of cattle in dekhkan farms was 93,7 percent, in private farms – 5,2 percent, cows – 94,7 and 4,5 percent, sheep and goats – 80,6 and 7,3 percent, pigs – 80,1 and 8,3 percent, poultry – 62,1 and 12,3 percent respectively.

In January-March 2012 farms of all types produced 336,3 thousand tons of meat in living weight (6,3 percent more than in January-March 2011), 1234,4 thousand tons of milk (7,0 percent), 755,2 million eggs (15,0 percent), 0,6 thousand tons of wool (4,1 percent), 389,2 thousand pieces of karakuls (6,5 percent).

The output of basic livestock products by types of farms is characterized by the following data:

	thous. t.	growth rate, in %
Meat in living weight, thous. t	336,3	106,3
of which:		
private farms	9,0	106,9
dekhkan farms	316,3	106,3
agricultural enterprises	11,0	103,3
Milk, thous. t	1234,4	107,0
of which:		
private farms	47,0	108,8
dekhkan farms	1177,3	106,9
agricultural enterprises	10,1	103,9
Eggs, mln.	755,2	115,0
of which:		
private farms	79,6	122,8
dekhkan farms	349,1	114,2
agricultural enterprises	326,5	113,9
Wool, t	565	104,1
of which:		
private farms	54	108,0
dekhkan farms	509	103,7
agricultural enterprises	2	100,0

	thous. t.	growth rate, in %
Karakul, thous. pcs	389,2	106,5
of which:		
private farms	17,4	104,5
dekhkan farms	285,3	104,7
agricultural enterprises	86,5	113,6

The share of dekhkan farms in total production of meat was 94,1 percent, milk – 95,4 percent, eggs – 46,2 percent, wool – 90,1 percent, and karakuls – 73,3 percent.

Private farms. As of April 1, 2012 the sown area of private farms (including winter crops for yield of 2012) was 1391,7 thousand hectares of which 1261,2 thousand hectares under grains, 59,2 thousand hectares under industrial crops (of which 50,2 thousand hectares under cotton), 4,5 thousand hectares under potatoes, 8,7 thousand hectares under vegetable and melons, and 57,4 thousand hectares under forage crops.

As of the April 1 of the current year, private farms had 507,2 thousand heads of cattle (including 175,4 thousand cows), 1198,7 thousand sheep and goats, 8,0 thousand pigs, 5076,9 thousand heads of poultry.

In the reporting period the number of cattle in private farms increased by 13,5 thousand heads or 2,7 percent (including cows by 3,5 thousand heads or 2,0 percent), sheep and goats - by 50,1 thousand heads or 4,4 percent, poultry – by 721,3 thousand heads or 16,6 percent.

The basic agricultural goods produced by private farms in January-March 2012 are characterized by the following data:

	thous. tons	as % of January-March 2011
Meat in living weight	9,0	106,9
Milk	47,0	108,8
Eggs, mln	79,6	122,8
Wool, t	54,0	108,0
Karakul, thous. pcs	17,4	104,5
Vegetables	6,5	115,9

Investments and construction

In January-March 2012 as a whole by the republic the volume of utilized investments in fixed capital in dollar equivalent was USD 2,1 billion or 108,2 percent in comparison with January-March 2011.

In January-March 2012 the total volume of utilized investments in fixed capital in national currency was 3818,3 billion soums.

The distribution of investments in fixed capital by forms of ownership in January-March 2012 is presented below:

(as % of total)

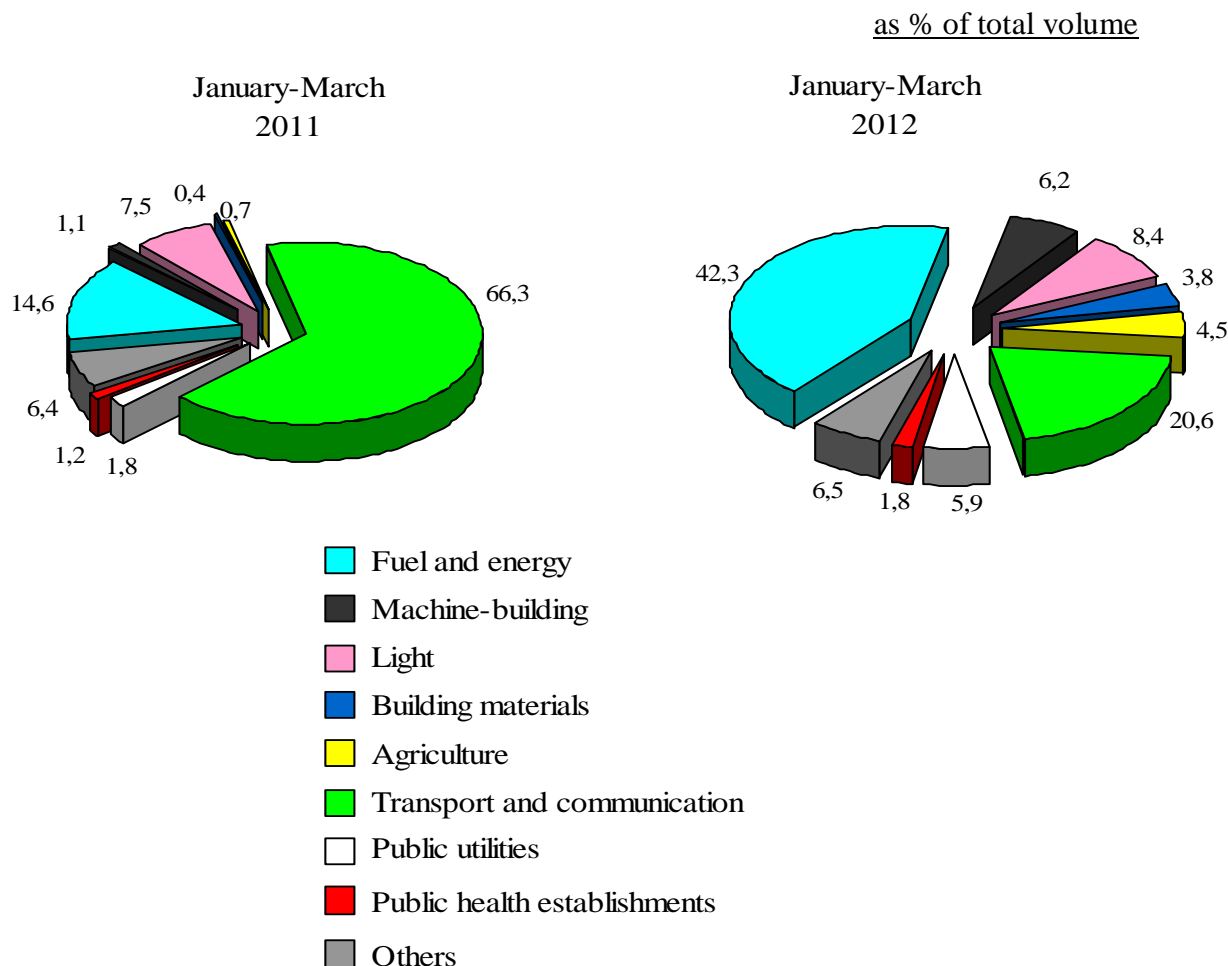
	of which financed at the expense of						
	state budget	Fund for land-reclamation improvement of irrigated lands	enterprises and population	foreign investments and credits	bank credits and other borrowed funds	off-budget funds, including Reconstruction and development fund	
Total	3818,3	3,2	0,2	58,5	13,4	11,2	13,5
of which enterprises of:							
state ownership	970,0	12,0	1,0	32,1	9,6	1,9	43,4
non-state ownership	2848,3	0,2	-	67,5	14,7	14,4	3,2

The structure of investments in fixed capital by branches of economy in January-March 2012 is presented by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total volume
Total	3818,3	100,0
Production branches	2758,1	72,2
industry	1441,1	37,7
of which:		
fuel and energy	767,2	20,1
metallurgy	124,1	3,3
chemical and petrochemical	71,9	1,9
machine-building	238,2	6,2
light	89,1	2,3
food	49,9	1,3
building materials	53,2	1,4
agriculture	137,5	3,6
construction	81,6	2,1
transport and communication	813,5	21,3
trade and catering	155,7	4,1
geology and exploration	76,6	2,0
others	52,1	1,4
Non-production branches	1060,2	27,8
housing construction	686,5	18,0
public utilities	60,3	1,6
health care	86,3	2,3
education	74,6	1,9
culture and arts	10,9	0,3
others	141,6	3,7

2758,1 billion soums of investments (72,2 percent of total volume) were used in production branches of the economy, 1060,2 billion soums (27,8 percent) – in non-production branches.

The use of foreign investments and credits in separate branches of economy is characterized by the following data:



Construction of projects in social sphere

Out of the total volume of investments utilized in the non-production sphere 686,5 billion soums or 64,8 percent of their volume were used in housing construction.

In January-March of the current year 13,3 thousand buildings or 13,5 thousand apartments with the total space of 1712,4 thousand m² (104,3 percent to the level of January-March 2011), including 1209,1 thousand m² (97,3 percent) of the rural area, were built and put into operation.

Out of the total investments utilized in the non-production sphere 86,3 billion soums (8,1 percent of their volume) were used in construction of medical establishments, 74,6 billion soums (7,0 percent) - in construction of education establishments, 60,3 billion soums (5,7 percent) – in public utility construction.

30,9 billion soums of investments were used for new construction and capital reconstruction of hospitals and outpatient departments, 2,3 billion soums – for construction and capital reconstruction of other health care projects, which made up 35,8 percent and 2,7 percent respectively of investments in the public health sector.

8,7 billion soums of investments were used for construction and reconstruction of lyceums and vocational colleges, which made up 0,8 percent of investments in the non-production sphere and 11,7 percent of investments in education.

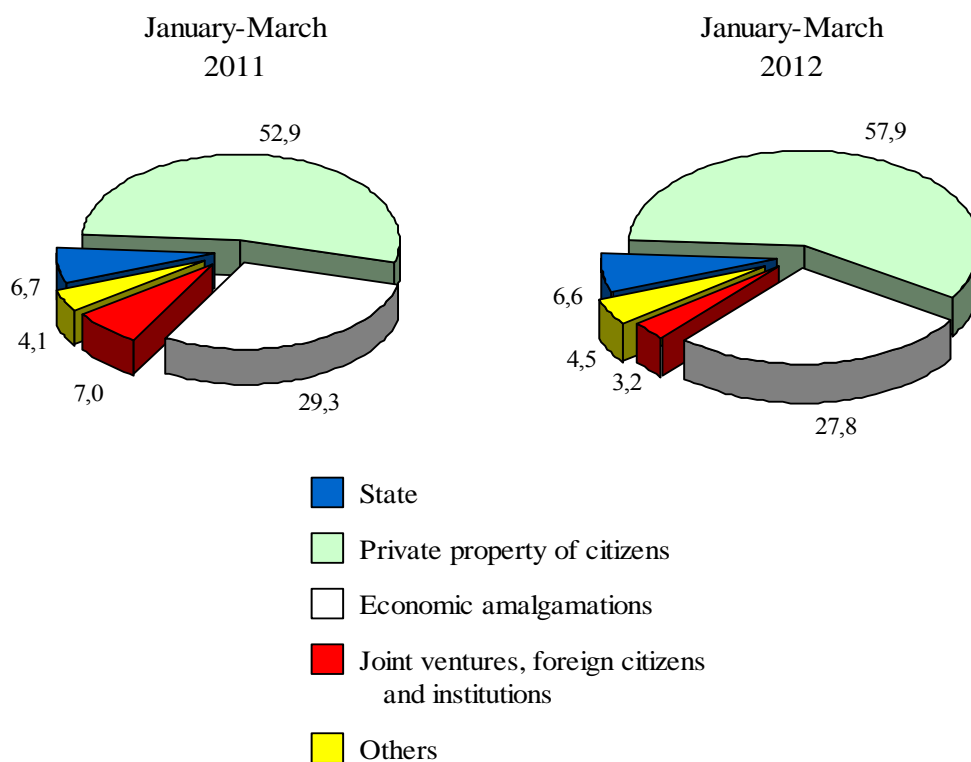
19,7 billion soums were used for construction of water-supply networks, of which 8,5 billion soums - foreign investments and credits (43,2 percent of their total volume), 8,1 billion soums – government budget (41,1 percent), 2,3 billion soums – means of population (11,7 percent). 3,0 billion soums were used for construction of gas networks, of which 2,7 billion soums (90,0 percent) - means of population.

Construction activity. In January-March 2012 construction works were fulfilled to the amount of 1845,6 billion soums, which made up 106,6 percent to January-March 2011.

Out of the total volume of construction works 79,3 percent falls on new construction, reconstruction, expansion and technical re-equipment of enterprises, 19,5 percent – on capital and current repair, and 1,2 percent – on other contract works.

The structure of total volume of construction works by forms of ownership is presented below:

as % of total volume



Transport

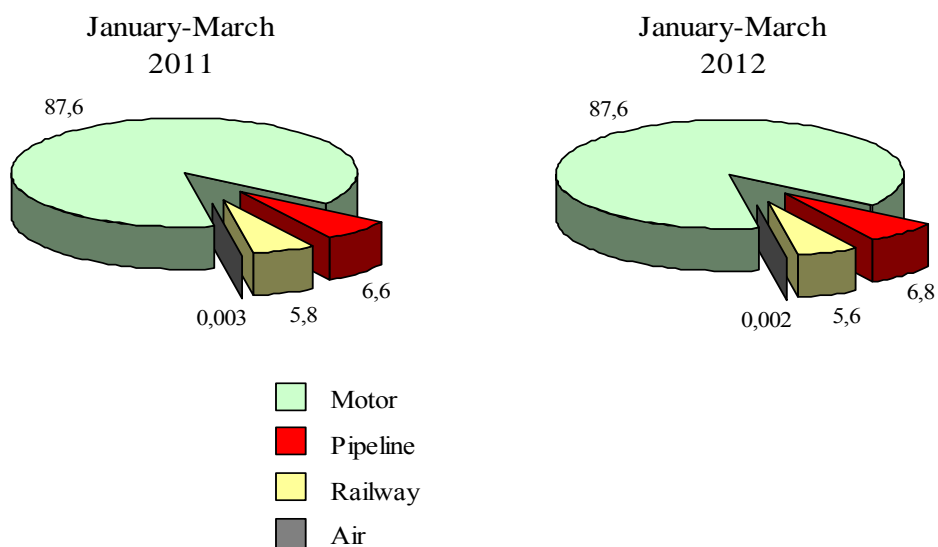
Cargo transportation. In January-March of the current year 267,0 million tons of cargoes were carried by all types of transport, which made up 104,6 percent to the level of January-March 2011. The freight turnover was 17,3 billion t-km and has exceeded the level of January- March 2011 by 8,5 percent.

The cargo transportation and freight turnover by types of transport are characterized by the following data:

	January-March 2012	as % of January-March 2011
Freights shipped by transport, mln. t	267,0	104,6
railway	14,9	101,5
motor	233,8	104,5
air, thous. t	5,8	68,8
pipeline	18,3	108,1
Freight turnover of transport, bln. t-km	17250,7	108,5
railway	5493,2	105,1
motor	3807,4	104,2
air	30,0	73,7
pipeline	7920,1	113,4

The structure of cargo transportation by types of transport is presented below:

as % of total cargo transportation



The volume of basic types of freights shipped by main-line railway transport in January-March 2012 is characterized by the following data:

	thous. tons	as % of January-March 2011
Freights - total	14893,7	101,5
of which:		
coal	829,7	111,2
oil	3257,8	96,5
ferrous metals	195,1	72,9
iron-and-steel scrap	235,2	93,1
chemical and mineral fertilizers	1016,3	73,3
building materials	1628,3	108,5
cement	1196,6	97,4
timber	36,1	157,6
grain and milling products	330,7	80,2

233,8 million tons of freights were carried by motor transport, which is 4,5 percent more than in January-March 2011. The freight turnover has increased by 4,2 percent and was 3,8 billion t-km.

The freight turnover of motor transport of individual entrepreneurs has exceeded the level of January-March 2011 by 7,3 percent and was 2,8 billion t-km. The share of private carriers in total freight turnover of motor transport was 72,5 percent versus 70,4 percent in January-March 2011.

5,8 thousand tons of freights were carried by air transport which is 31,2 percent lower than in January-March 2011. The freight turnover has decreased by 26,3 percent and was 30,0 million t-km.

The freight turnover of main pipelines has increased by 13,4 percent and was 7,9 billion t-km.

Passenger transportation. In comparison with January-March 2011 the number of passengers carried by all types of transport increased by 4,3 percent and totaled 1353,8 million persons in January-March 2012. The passenger turnover has increased by 9,8 percent and was 18,1 billion pass-km.

The passenger transportation and passenger turnover by types of transport are characterized by the following data:

	January-March 2012	as % of January-March 2011
Passengers carried by transport, mln. persons	1353,8	104,3
railway	3,9	103,7
motor	1328,5	104,5
air	0,6	123,9
urban electrical	20,7	93,2
Passenger turnover, mln. pass-km	18060,6	109,8
railway	814,2	109,9
motor	14870,3	104,5
air	2237,6	168,5
urban electrical	138,5	95,0

The largest share in passenger transportation and passenger turnover falls on motor transport– 98,1 percent and 82,3 percent respectively.

The number of passengers carried by railway transport has increased by 3,7 percent and was 3,9 million persons, the passenger turnover has increased by 9,9 percent and totaled 814,2 million pas-km.

591,0 thousand persons were carried by air transport, which is 23,9 percent more than in January-March 2011, the passenger turnover was 2237,6 million pass-km or 68,5 percent higher than in January-March 2011.

Passenger transportation and passenger turnover of underground have increased by 0,4 percent.

Market of goods and services

In January-March 2012 the retail trade turnover was 7510,5 billion soums or 111,0 percent to the level of January-March 2011.

In the structure of retail trade turnover the share of food products was 50,7 percent and that of non-food products – 49,3 percent (in January-March 2011 – 47,2 and 52,8 percent respectively).

The structure of retail trade turnover by forms of ownership of economic entities in January-March 2012 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-March 2011
Total	7510,5	111,0
state	15,8	101,0
non-state	7494,7	111,0
of which private	5667,2	110,4

In January-March 2012 the retail trade turnover of trade enterprises amounted to 3053,5 billion soums or increased by 8,4 percent in comparison with January- March 2011. In the structure of the retail trade the turnover of trade enterprises was 40,7 percent.

In the total turnover of trade enterprises the share of the retail trade turnover of trade enterprises in the rural area was 25,9 percent.

The sale of agricultural products and livestock in dekhkan markets has increased by 14,2 percent and reached 3050,9 billion soums, the share of sales in the retail trade turnover was 40,6 percent.

The goods turnover of commodity and specialized markets was 1406,1 billion soums or 9,9 percent higher than in January-March 2011. The share of the informal sector in the total volume of goods turnover was 18,7 percent.

The structure of retail trade turnover in January-March 2012 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-March 2011	as % of total
Total	7510,5	111,0	100,0
trade enterprises	3053,5	108,4	40,7
markets	4457,0	112,8	59,3
of which:			
commodity and specialized	1406,1	109,9	18,7
dekhkan (food)	3050,9	114,2	40,6

The volume of paid services rendered to population in January-March 2012 was 3044,6 billion soums or 120,1 percent to January-March 2011.

The main part of paid services was rendered to population by the official sector, the volume of services rendered by this sector was 2119,5 billion soums (69,6 percent of total volume) or has increased by 24,4 percent.

The volume of paid services rendered to population by individual entrepreneurs has increased by 11,2 percent and amounted to 925,1 billion soums, the share of this sector in the total volume of paid services – 30,4 percent.

The volume of paid services per capita was 102,9 thousand soums and has increased by 18,3 percent in comparison with the corresponding period of the previous year.

The share of the non-state sector in the total volume of paid services rendered to population was 75,8 percent.

The paid services rendered to population by forms of ownership of economic entities in January-March 2012 are characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total
Total	3044,6	100,0
state	737,8	24,2
non-state	2306,8	75,8
of which:		
private	982,6	32,3

The share of personal services in the total volume of paid services was 6,5 percent or 198,7 billion soums. Their real volume has increased by 15,2 percent.

The share of services rendered by individual entrepreneurs in the personal services sector was 89,0 percent. The volume of services rendered by this sector has increased by 14,5 percent and amounted to 176,7 billion soums.

In January-March 2012 **the total volume of market services by all kinds of economic activity** was 10800,3 billion soums and in comparison with January-March 2011 the real increase of market services increased by 12,5 percent.

The production of market services by kinds of activity in January-March 2012 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-March 2011	as % of total
Services - total	10800,3	112,5	100,0
of which by main kinds of activity:			
Trade and catering	2110,0	114,6	19,5
Transport	3187,6	110,6	29,5
Communication and information, including services of information and resource centers	727,7	133,2	6,8

	bln. soums	as % of January-March 2011	as % of total
Financial, including microcredit granting	1016,7	121,8	9,4
Tourism	6,8	135,7	0,1
Hotel	24,0	114,0	0,2
Public utilities	1586,8	95,6	14,7
Personal	121,3	120,1	1,1
Repair of cars and other equipment	107,8	119,6	1,0
Others, including services of children's institutions for health improvement and sports organizations	1911,6	114,5	17,7

The high growth rates have been achieved in the following services: tourism – 135,7 percent, communication and information, including services of information and resource centers – 133,2 percent, financial, including microcredit granting – 121,8 percent, personal – 120,1 percent, repair of cars and other equipment – 119,6 percent, internal trade and catering – 114,6 percent. The following services prevailed in the structure of services: transport (29,5 percent of total services), trade and catering (19,5 percent), public utilities (14,7 percent), financial, including microcredit granting (9,4 percent), communication and information, including services of information and resource centers (6,8 percent).

Household deposits

As of April 1, 2012 the volume of deposits of physical persons - residents in commercial banks on local and foreign currency accounts was 3519,5 billion soums and has increased in comparison with the beginning of the current year by 7,4 percent (243,5 billion soums).

As of April 1, 2012 savings of physical persons on foreign currency accounts in soum equivalent amounted to 660,8 billion soums (18,8 percent to the total volume of deposits) and have increased by 16,5 percent.

The volume of deposits of physical persons in commercial banks as of April 1, 2012 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums		as % of total	
	total	of which in foreign currency	total	of which in foreign currency
Total	3519,5	660,8	100	100
of which:				
People's Bank	845,5	26,6	24,0	4,0
Agrobank	536,9	1,8	15,3	0,3
NB FEA	401,7	130,6	11,4	19,8
Asaka Bank	273,4	103,2	7,8	15,6
Kishlok Kurilish Bank	272,8	0,5	7,8	0,1
Uzpromstroybank	216,4	24,0	6,1	3,6
Ipoteka-Bank	204,1	11,5	5,8	1,7
Kapitalbank	161,1	143,0	4,6	21,6
Khamkorbank	134,2	87,9	3,8	13,3
Ipak Yuli Bank	114,4	44,2	3,3	6,7
Alokabank	77,2	3,9	2,2	0,6
Turonbank	62,8	30,1	1,8	4,6
Mikrokreditbank	62,3	8,2	1,8	1,2
Trastbank	30,2	3,0	0,9	0,5
Savdogarbank	24,6	2,9	0,7	0,4

	bln. soums		as % of total	
	total	of which in foreign currency	total	of which in foreign currency
Orient Finance Bank	19,0	16,2	0,5	2,5
UzKDB Bank	13,5	12,5	0,4	1,9
Invest Finance Bank	11,9	2,9	0,3	0,4
Kredit-Standart Bank	10,2	0,1	0,3	0,0
Turkiston Bank	9,7	0,0	0,3	0,0
RBS O`zbekiston MB	5,9	3,7	0,2	0,6
Universal Bank	5,9	0,4	0,2	0,1
Ravnak Bank	5,2	0,0	0,1	0,0
Others	20,6	3,6	0,6	0,5

Activity of microcredit institutions

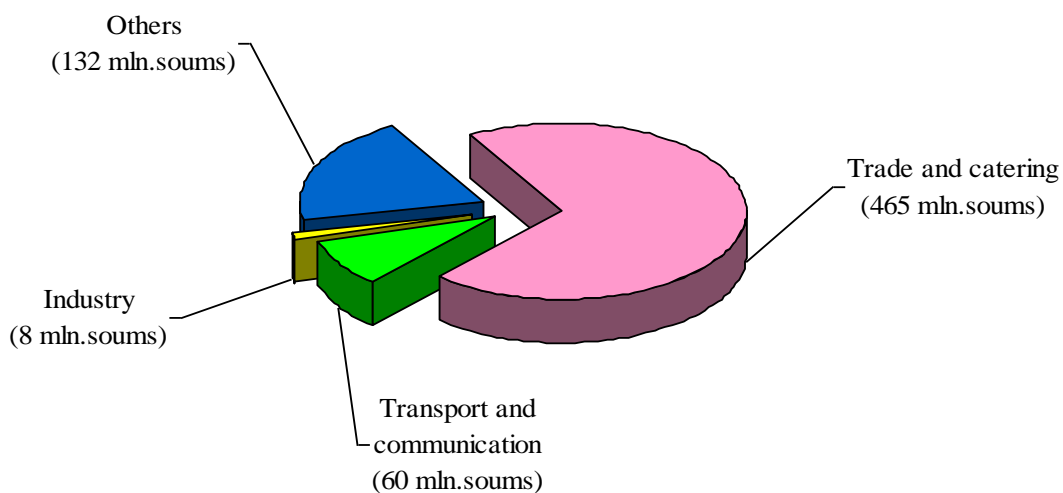
According to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan «On microcredit institutions», as of April 1, 2012, 32 microcredit institutions carry out their activity. The total volume of assets of operating microcredit institutions was 22968 million soums.

Microleasing services rendered by microcredit institutions in January-March 2012 amounted to 59,0 million soums.

In January-March 2012 microcredit institutions of the republic rendered services on granting microcredits and microloans at the rate of 11911 million soums. Out of them microloans to physical persons made up 11246 million soums (94,4 percent of the total volume), microcredits to legal persons – 665 million soums (5,6 percent).

The structure of microcredits by sectors of economy is characterized by the following data:

Microcredits provided to legal persons in the first quarter 2012



Prices and tariffs

Changes in indices of prices and tariffs in January-March (increase in prices, %)

	average monthly level		March to December of the previous year	
	2011	2012	2011	2012
Consumer price index	0,9	0,9	2,7	2,7
Industrial producer price index	1,1	0,7	3,3	2,1
Index of freight tariffs	2,2	1,3	6,9	3,8
Index of tariffs for communication services for legal persons	0,3	0,5	1,0	1,5

**Producer price indices by branches of industry
in January-March**
(in % to December of the previous year)

	2011	2012
Total	103,3	102,1
of which:		
electric power	100,9	100,0
fuel	101,3	98,9
ferrous metallurgy	101,6	111,3
non-ferrous metallurgy	102,3	111,2
chemical and petrochemical	103,8	103,6
machine-building and metalworking	99,8	99,9
woodworking, pulp and paper	109,7	100,2
building materials	110,1	112,2
light	105,5	99,0
food	108,8	101,2
flour milling and grain	100,0	100,0

**Indices of freight tariffs by separate types of transport
in January-March**
(in % to December of the previous year)

	2011	2012
Transport – total	106,9	103,8
of which:		
railway	122,1	110,1
truck	110,6	104,8
air	106,5	101,3
pipeline	100,0	100,0

**Indices of tariffs on communication services for legal persons by types
of communication in January-March**
(in % to December of the previous year)

	2011	2012
Communication services - total	101,0	101,5
of which:		
postal	100,0	100,9
local telephone	100,0	100,0
long-distance telephone	100,0	100,0
telegraph	100,0	100,0
cellular	102,3	102,7

Demographic situation

According to the preliminary data the number of the resident population in the republic as of April 1, 2012 was 29637,9 thousand persons and has increased from the beginning of 2012 by 82,5 thousand or 0,3 percent. The number of urban population was 15177,6 thousand and that of rural population - 14460,3 thousand or 51,2 percent and 48,8 percent respectively of the total number of population.

In January-March natural movement rates as a whole by the republic are characterized by the following data:

	per 1000 population	
	2011	2012
Births	16,8	17,1
Deaths	4,6	4,8
of which children aged under 1 year ^{*)}	10,0	9,8
Marriages	8,0	7,7
Divorces	0,6	0,7

^{*)} Per 1000 births

Births. In January-March 2012 the birth rate was 17,1 pro mil and increased by 0,3 pro mil in comparison with the corresponding period of 2011 (16,8 pro mil).

Deaths. In the reporting period the death rate was 4,8 pro mil and increased by 0,2 pro mil in comparison with the corresponding period of 2011 (4,6 pro mil).

Out of the total number of the dead 65,0 percent died of cardiovascular diseases, 6,7 percent – neoplasms, 5,6 percent - respiratory diseases, 5,0 percent – diseases of digestive organs 4,4 percent - accidents, poisonings and traumas.

According to the preliminary data in January-March of the current year 1,6 thousand children died at the age under one year.

Out of the total number of children died at the age under one year 47,2 percent died of states occurring in perinatal period, 36,1 percent - respiratory diseases, 7,5 percent - congenital anomalies and 4,2 percent - infectious and parasitic diseases.

Marriages and divorces. In January-March of the current year 57,0 thousand marriages and 5,0 thousand divorces were registered. There were 7,7 marriages (in January-March 2011 – 8,0) and 0,7 divorces (in January-March 2011 – 0,6) per 1000 population.

Migration. According to the preliminary data in January-March 2012 the number of immigrants was 30,2 thousand persons and that of emigrants – 37,5 thousand persons. Balance of migration was minus 7,3 thousand persons versus minus 7,1 thousand persons in the corresponding period of 2011.

Unemployment ^{*)}. The number of citizens registered through labor agencies as those who are looking for a job was 14,5 thousand persons as of the end of March 2012 versus 18,6 thousand persons as of the end of March 2011.

The greatest number of citizens registered through labor agencies as those who are looking for a job was marked in Fergana oblast – 2,2 thousand persons (15,1 percent of the total number of persons registered in labor agencies), Samarkand oblast – 1,9 thousand persons (12,9 percent), the city of Tashkent - 1,8 thousand persons (12,6 percent).

In January-March 2012 the number of the unemployed defined in compliance with the «Method for calculation of unoccupied population which requires employment», approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan from 24 May 2007, №106, was 625,5 thousand persons and the rate of unemployment makes 5,0 percent of economically active population.

^{*)} Data of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of Population