

## Basic economic and social indicators

	bln. soums	as % of January-March 2010
Gross domestic product	13123,4	107,6
Industrial output	8945,9	106,2
Consumer goods	2919,2	110,3
Agricultural output	1407,1	105,8
Investments in fixed capital	3275,9	104,0
Construction works	1501,1	100,9
Freight turnover, bln. t-km	16,6	107,8
Passenger turnover, bln. pas-km	16,4	107,7
Retail trade turnover	5242,6	113,1
Paid services rendered to population	1990,0	113,8
External trade turnover, USD mln.	5718,0	132,3
exports	3471,0	128,5
imports	2247,0	138,7

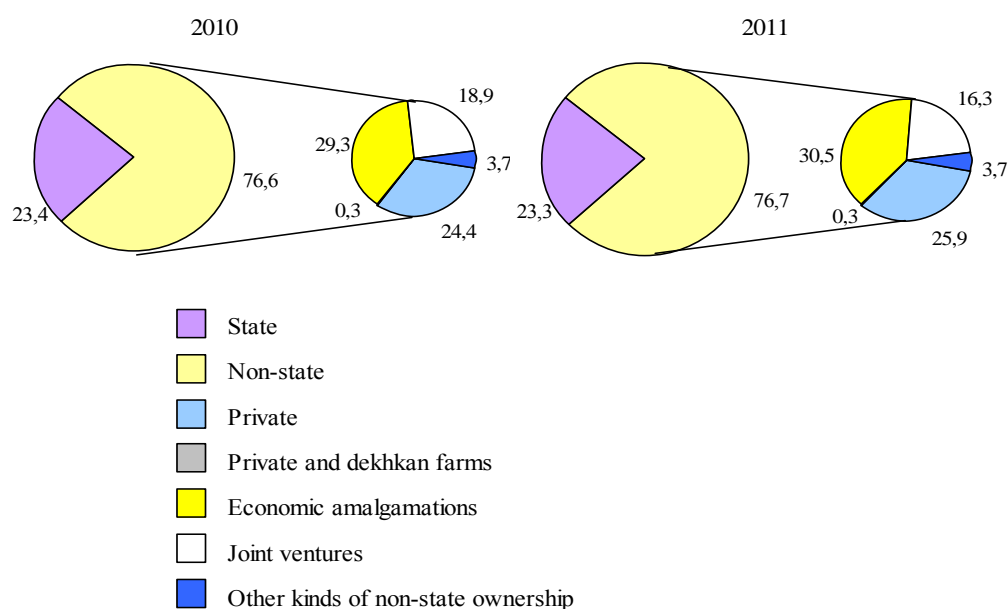
## Production of gross domestic product

In January-March 2011 according to the preliminary data the volume of gross domestic product amounted to 13123,4 billion soums at current prices, the increase – 7,6 per cent in comparison with January-March 2010.

In the structure of GDP by forms of ownership the share of the non-state sector is 76,7 percent (in January-March 2010 – 76,6 percent) and that of the state sector – 23,3 percent (in January-March 2010 - 23,4 percent).

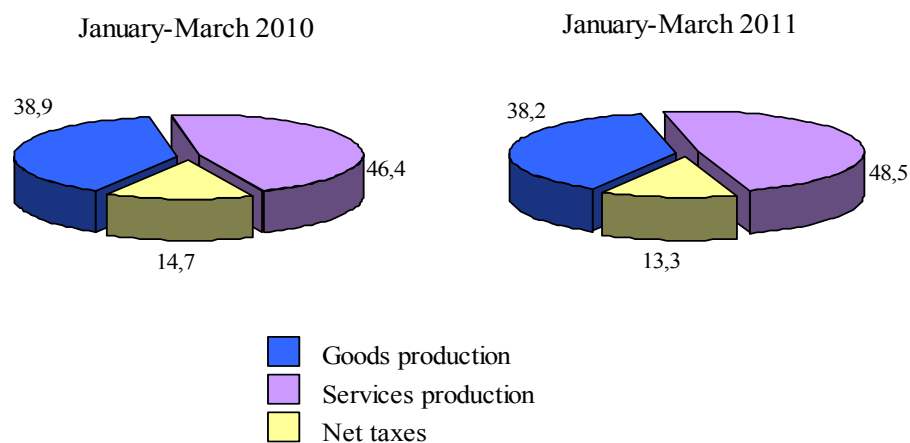
The gross domestic product by forms of ownership in January-March:

as % of total



The structure of GDP production:

as % of total



## General characteristic of activity of enterprises and institutions

According to the data of the Uniform State Business Register, as of April 1, 2011, the number of registered legal persons was 517,0 thousand units, 483,4 thousand of them (93,5 percent of total registered enterprises) are operating.

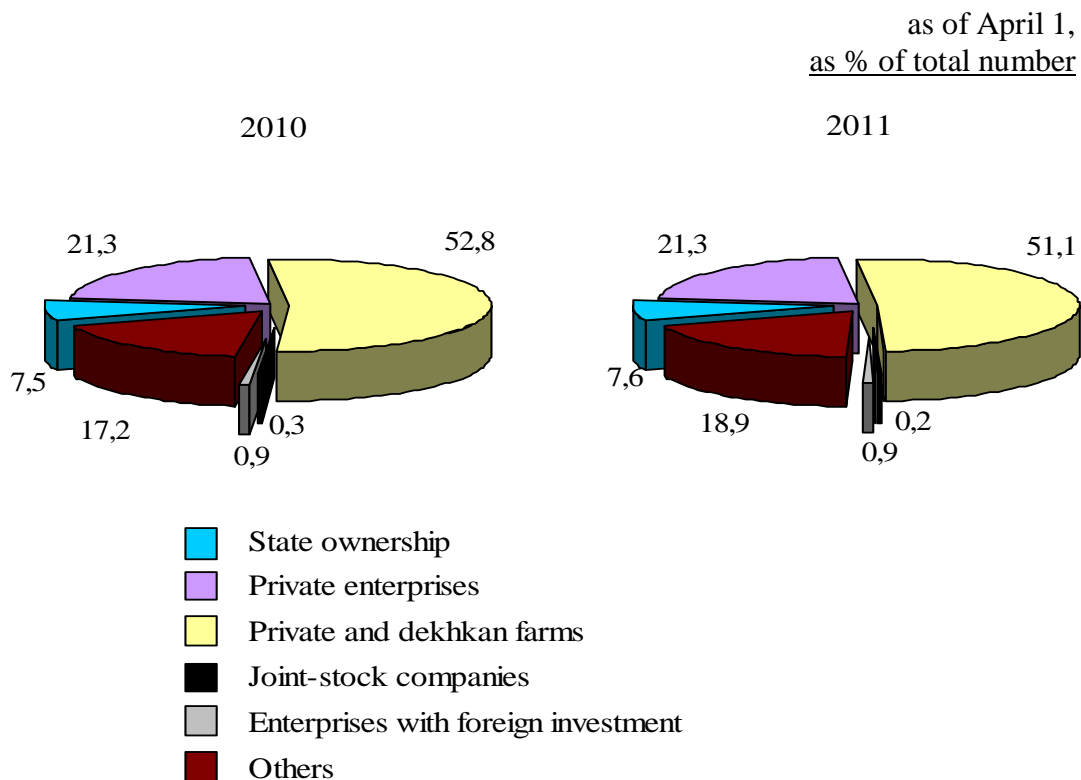
The greatest number of enterprises and institutions (excluding private farms) was registered in trade and catering (26,8 percent of total registered enterprises), agriculture (20,3 percent), industry (12,6 percent) and construction (7,8 percent).

The distribution of registered and operating enterprises (excluding private farms) by branches of economy, as of April 1, 2011, is characterized by the following data:

	registered		operating	
	thous.	as % of total	thous.	as % of total
<b>Total</b>	<b>291,8</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>261,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which:				
industry	36,8	12,6	31,5	12,1
construction	22,7	7,8	18,9	7,2
agriculture and forestry	59,3	20,3	56,8	21,8
transport and communication	10,5	3,6	9,2	3,5
other branches of material production	17,9	6,2	15,8	6,1
trade and catering	78,3	26,8	65,3	25,0
personal services	4,1	1,4	3,5	1,4
health care, physical culture, sports and social security	10,5	3,6	10,0	3,8
education, culture and art, science and scientific services	21,6	7,4	21,2	8,1
other branches of non-material production	30,1	10,3	28,8	11,0

In the total number of registered enterprises the share of enterprises with non-state form of ownership was 92,4 percent of which 51,1 percent - private and dekhkan farms, 21,3 percent - private enterprises, 0,9 percent - enterprises with participation of foreign capital, 0,2 percent - joint-stock companies, 18,9 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 14,3 thousand in January-March 2011. Their significant number was marked in the city of Tashkent (14,2 percent of total registered enterprises in the republic), Kashkadarya oblast (15,6 percent), Fergana oblast (9,2 percent), Tashkent oblast (6,0 percent) and Samarkand oblast (7,2 percent).

In the sectoral structure of newly registered enterprises 21,3 percent - the share of trade and catering, 33,2 percent - agriculture, 17,5 percent - industry.

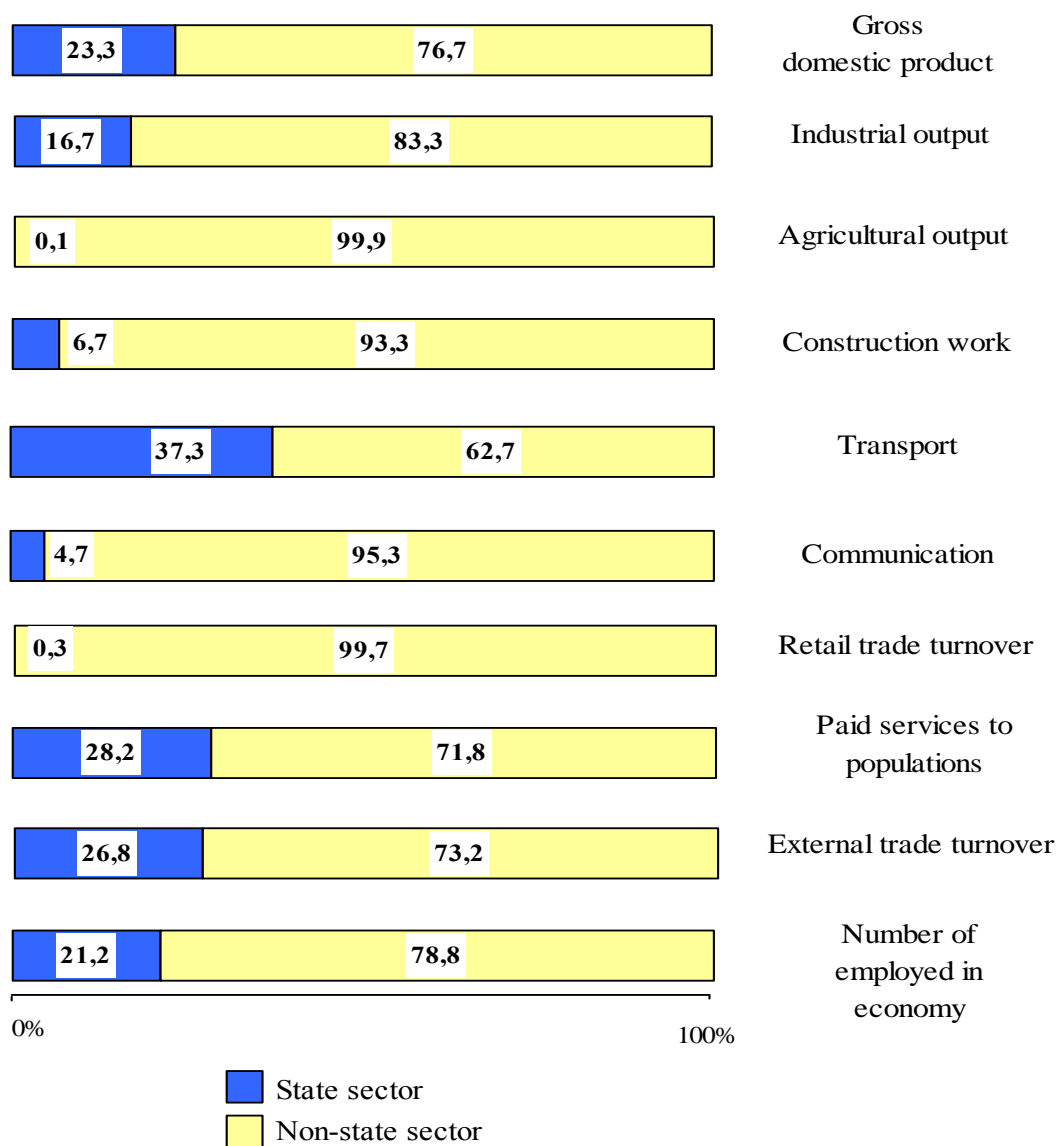
In the reporting period 4,9 thousand enterprises and institutions were liquidated. Out of them 1520 were liquidated voluntarily.

In the sectoral structure of liquidated enterprises 30,1 percent – the share of trade and catering, 27,0 percent - agriculture, 12,5 percent – industry.

The shares of state and non-state sectors in GDP, main branches of economy and em-

ployment in January-March 2011 are characterized by the following data:

as % of total volume



## Small business

The realization of measures in the framework of the State program “Year of Small Business and Private Enterprise” stimulated the creation of more than 11,6 thousand new small business enterprises (excluding private farms) in January-March 2011.

In the reporting period the share of small business in the total volume of GDP was 39,0 percent which is 1,0 percentage points more than in January-March 2010. The share of small enterprises and microfirms in January-March 2011 was 23,7 percent versus 23,1 percent in January-March 2010.

In January-March 2011 small business entities:

provided employment to 8646,7 thousand persons (74,4 percent of total persons employed in the economy), including 7001,7 thousand persons of the individual sector and 1645,0 thousand persons of small enterprises and microfirms;

produced industrial output to the amount of 1424,5 billion soums (15,9 percent of total industrial production) which makes up 117,8 percent to the level of January-March 2010;

utilized 984,5 billion soums of investments (30,1 percent of total utilized investments) which makes up 154,8 percent to the level of January- March 2010;

executed construction works to the amount of 977,3 billion soums (65,1 percent of total construction works) which makes up 176,0 percent to the level of January-March 2010;

ensured the growth of freight turnover of motor transport by 7,4 percent (75,8 percent of total freight turnover) and passenger turnover - by 8,9 percent (86,2 percent of total passenger turnover);

formed 49,1 percent (2575,8 billion soums) of total retail trade turnover (the growth by 16,2 percent), 36,1 percent (717,7 billion soums) of total paid services (the growth by 13,3 percent);

exported goods to the amount of USD 296,8 million (8,6 percent of total exports) which is 135,0 percent to the level of January-March 2010, imported goods to the amount of USD 812,8 million (36,2 percent of total imports) which is 139,8 percent to the level of January- March 2010.

The share of goods of private entrepreneurship (ownership of citizens) in total volume of goods (works, services) of small business in January-March 2011 is characterized by the following data:

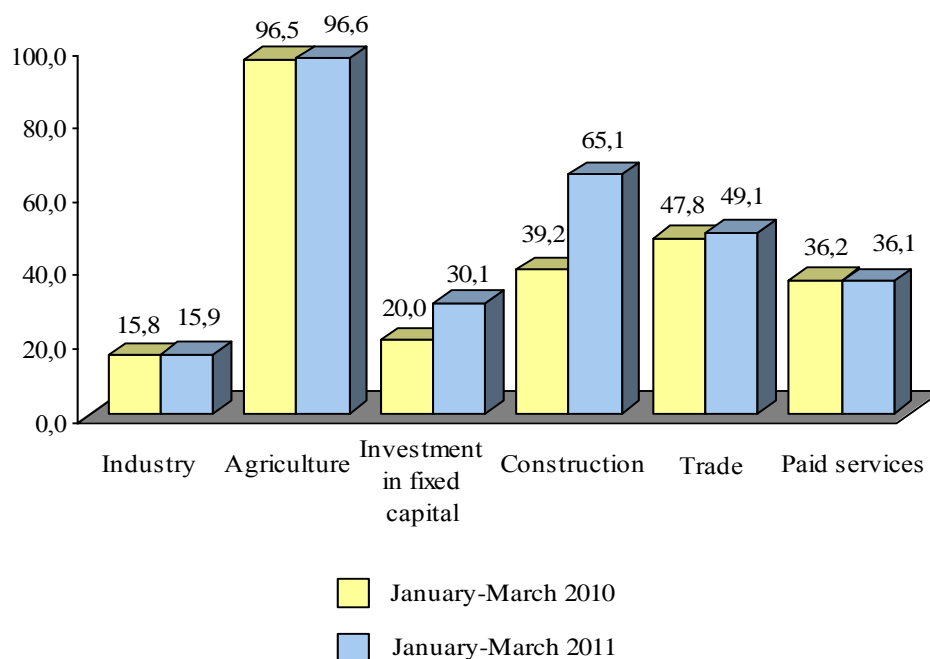
	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Industry	1424,5	39,8
Agriculture	1359,0	100,0
Construction	977,3	81,0

	volume of goods (works, services) of small business, bln. soums	share of private sector in volume of goods (works, services) of small business, in %
Retail trade turnover	2575,8	72,1
Paid services	717,7	91,3
Cargo transportation, mln. tons	72,6	72,0
Passenger transportation, mln. pass.	1026,3	95,1
Exports, USD mln.	296,8	8,8
Imports, USD mln.	812,8	19,3

The number of persons engaged in the private sector of small business was 8033,2 thousand or 92,9 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:

as % of total volume



## Privatization of enterprises and projects

In the process of decentralization and privatization, according to the Goskomimushchestvo data, 26 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 (11 projects), Navoi oblast (4 projects), Namangan oblast and Tashkent oblast (3 projects per each), Kashkadarya oblast and Fergana oblast (2 projects per each).

In the structure of privatized state property the highest share falls upon projects of local authorities – 20 projects.

Receipts of money from privatization and decentralization amounted to 10,3 billion soums in January-March 2011.

The most part of receipts received from decentralization and privatization was marked in the city of Tashkent (57,7 percent of total receipts), Namangan oblast (17,8 percent), Tashkent oblast (14,5 percent), Khorezm oblast (2,7 percent), , Bukhara oblast (1,9 percent), and Kashkadarya oblast (1,8 percent).

## External economic links

In January-March 2011 the republic's external trade turnover amounted to USD 5718,0 million (with the CIS countries - USD 2227,6 million, with other countries - USD 3490,4 million). Out of the total volume of the republic's external trade turnover export operations amounted to USD 3471,0 million, import operations - USD 2247,0 million.

Unbalance in foreign trade was 154,5 percent versus 166,7 percent in the corresponding period of the previous year.

Positive balance of external trade was 1224,0 million, including USD 338,8 million with the CIS countries and USD 885,2 million with other foreign countries.

The republic's external trade turnover in January-March 2011 is characterized by the following data:

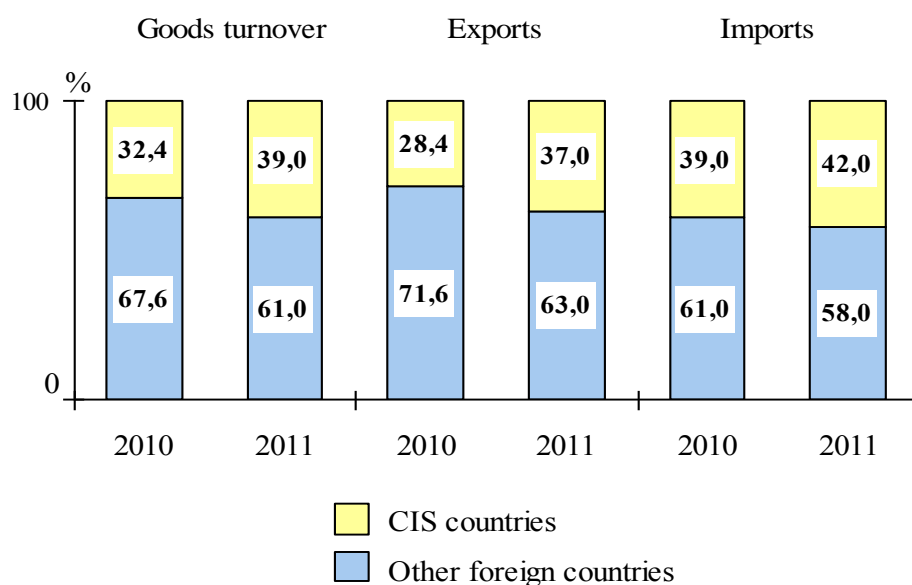
	USD mln.	as % of January-March 2010
<b>External trade turnover</b>	<b>5718,0</b>	<b>132,3</b>
CIS countries	2227,6	159,2
other countries	3490,4	119,4
<b>Exports</b>	<b>3471,0</b>	<b>128,5</b>
CIS countries	1283,2	167,1
other countries	2187,8	113,2
<b>Imports</b>	<b>2247,0</b>	<b>138,7</b>
CIS countries	944,4	149,6
other countries	1302,6	131,7



	USD mln.	as % of January-March 2010
<b>Balance</b>	<b>1224,0</b>	<b>x</b>
CIS countries	338,8	x
other countries	885,2	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



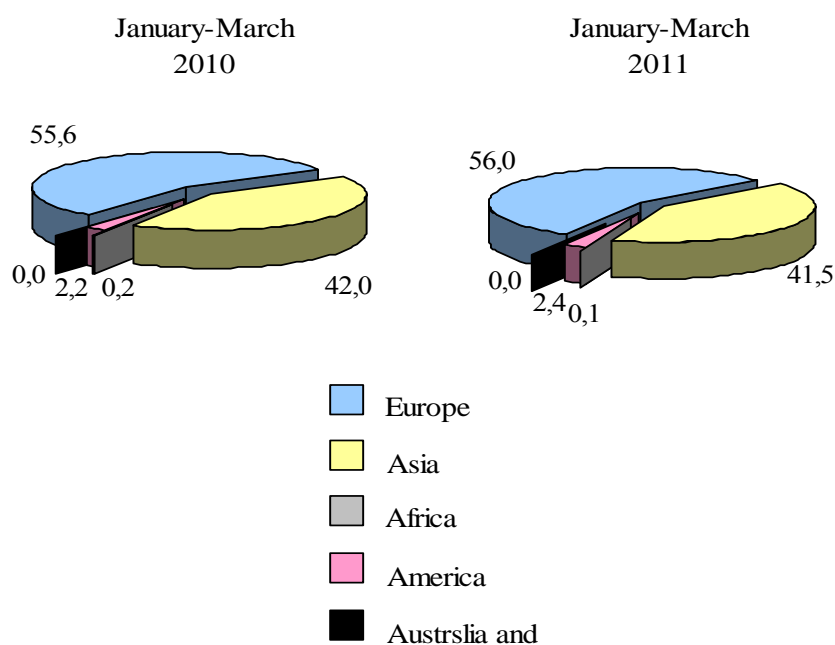
### Dynamics of change in volume and structure of exports and imports

	structure, in %	change in volume, in %
	January-March 2011	as % of January-March 2010
<b>Exports</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>128,5</b>
cotton fibre	10,5	101,4
food products	4,8	148,9
of which consumer	4,0	145,7
chemical products and articles thereof	5,4	130,1
energy and oil products	20,4	89,8
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	7,9	151,0

	structure, in %	change in volume, in %
	January-March 2011	as % of January-March 2010
machines and equipment	5,2	2,6t.m.
services	6,9	93,7
others	38,9	170,7
<b>Imports</b>	<b>100,0</b>	<b>138,7</b>
food products	13,1	161,0
of which goods for production needs	7,2	174,3
chemical products and articles thereof	14,0	137,0
energy and oil products	9,0	3,1t.m.
ferrous and non-ferrous metals	7,1	157,5
machines and equipment	41,5	120,5
services	3,7	106,2
others	11,6	137,9

### Structure of external trade turnover by continents

as % of total volume



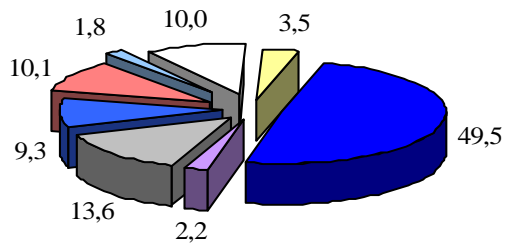
The external trade turnover with the states having the greatest share in the republic's goods turnover in January-March 2011 is presented below:

	share in republic's goods turnover, %	as % of January-March 2010
Russia	22,4	155,9
Kazakhstan	9,6	2,3t.m.
China	8,1	113,7
Republic of Korea	5,9	135,6
Turkey	5,4	150,0
Ukraine	2,7	77,5
Afghanistan	2,4	66,4
Iran	2,4	89,1
Germany	2,2	118,3
France	2,2	3,4t.m.
Turkmenistan	1,7	2,5t.m.
Belarus	0,8	151,6
Latvia	0,8	179,4
USA	0,7	100,2
Great Britain	0,7	110,0
India	0,7	145,2
Kyrgyzstan	0,7	109,1
Italy	0,6	134,8
Austria	0,6	2,3t.m.
UAE	0,5	121,2
Japan	0,5	99,7
Tajikistan	0,5	92,5
Singapore	0,5	57,5
Netherlands	0,4	180,5
Azerbaijan	0,4	5,2t.m.
Belgium	0,3	131,2
Switzerland	0,3	5,7

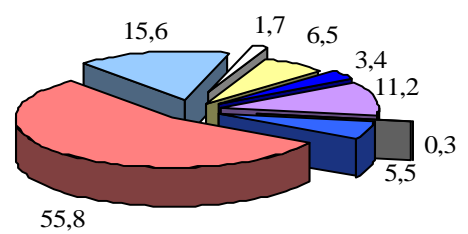
The structure of external trade with the CIS countries and other countries in January-March 2011 is characterized by the following data:

## Exports

CIS countries

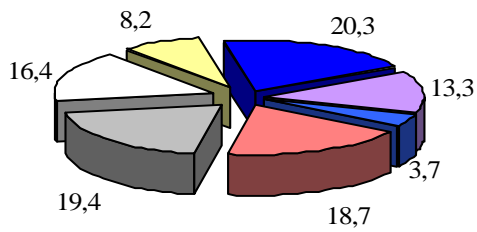


Other countries

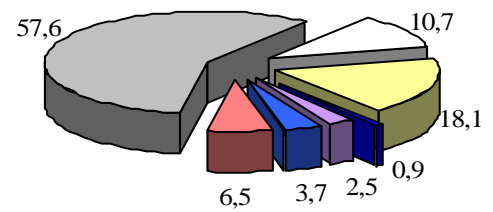


## Imports

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 2011 the industrial output was 8945,9 billion soums or 106,2 percent to the level of January-March 2010.

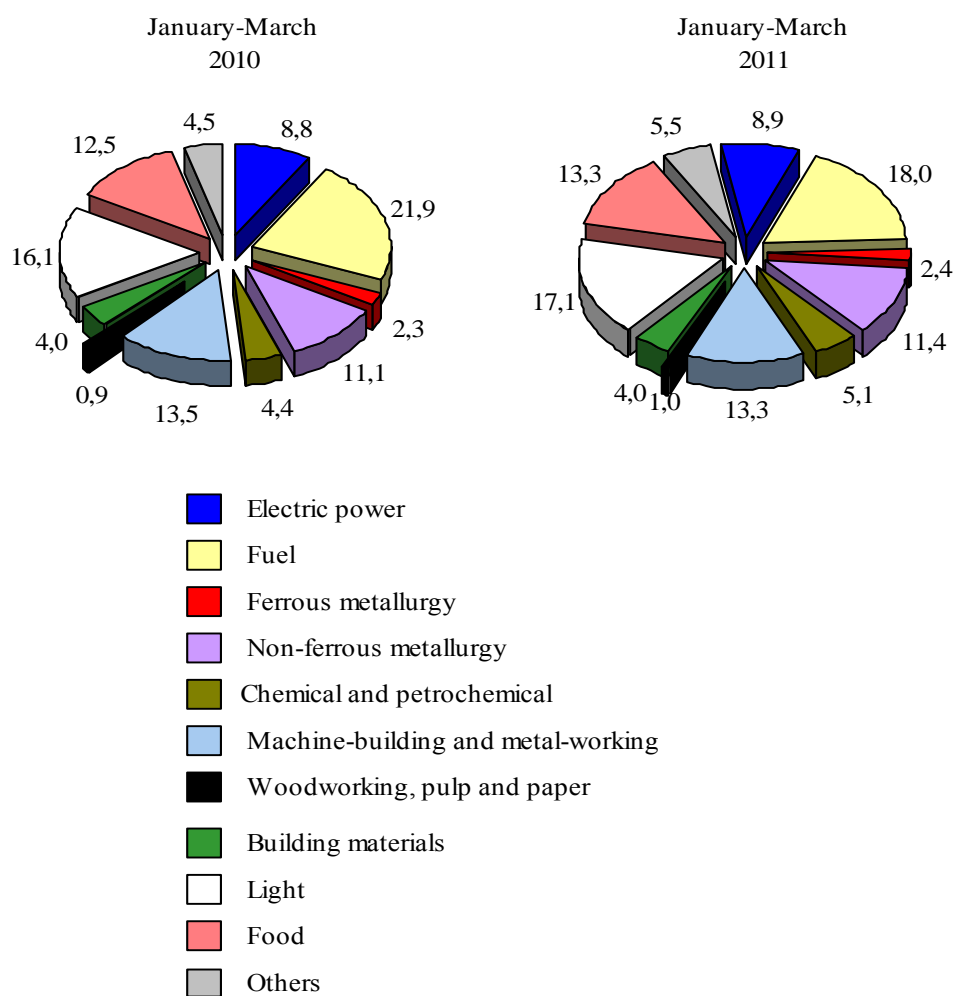
In the reporting period consumer goods were produced to the amount of 2919,2 billion soums (110,3 percent to January-March 2010), of which food products were produced to the amount of 1339,4 billion soums (111,5 percent), non-food products - to the amount of 1579,8 billion soums (109,3 percent).

The output of products by industries and production of consumer goods in January-March 2011 are characterized as follows:

	bln. soums	as % of January- March 2010
<b>Total</b>	<b>8945,9</b>	<b>106,2</b>
of which:		
electric power	794,3	101,9
fuel	1612,8	100,3
ferrous metallurgy	217,9	102,0
non-ferrous metallurgy	1017,0	103,3
chemical and petrochemical	451,1	114,1
machinery and metal-working	1190,5	108,8
woodworking, pulp and paper	87,3	106,2
building materials	358,5	105,1
light	1531,0	107,1
food	1190,3	109,3
<b>Consumer goods</b>	<b>2919,2</b>	<b>110,3</b>
of which:		
food	1339,4	111,5
non-food	1579,8	109,3

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

as % of total volume



**Production of selected products by industries**  
(by large enterprises)

	January-March 2011	as % of January- March 2010
<b>Fuel and energy</b>		
Electric power, bln. kWh	13,9	101,9
Heat energy, mln. Gcal	6,3	102,1
Petroleum and gas condensate, mln. t	0,9	92,1
Gasoline, thous. t	369,4	105,8
Coal, thous. t	710,2	115,5
Heating oil, thous. t	30,7	109,6

	January-March 2011	as % of January- March 2010
Lubricating oils, thous. t	61,3	100,7
Engine oils, thous. t	25,7	169,1
Condensed gas, thous. t	66,8	102,7
Natural gas, mln.m <sup>3</sup>	16710,9	95,9
<b>Ferrous metallurgy</b>		
Steel, thous. t	180,9	100,7
Finished steel, thous. t	169,9	101,0
Steel tubes, thous. t	18,8	105,7
Steel rolled sections, thous. t	1,1	58,0
<b>Chemical and petrochemical</b>		
Synthetic ammonia, thous. t	319,9	99,3
Chemical fertilizers, thous. t	291,5	109,6
Caustic soda, thous. t	6,2	110,7
Sulphuric acid, thous. t	297,8	102,6
Chemical fibre and threads, t	4423,0	109,5
Soda ash, thous. t	25,4	110,4
<b>Machine-building and metal working</b>		
Motor cars, thous. pcs	45,4	106,8
Purpose-built vehicles, pcs	118	48,0
Trucks, pcs	194	121,3
Buses, pcs	231	88,8
Accumulators, thous. pcs	89	2,1t.m.
Tractor trailers, pcs	392	89,9
Refrigerators and freezers, pcs	3128	108,0
Line transformers, thous. kW	743,2	188,9
Voltage cables, kms	5703	120,8
Signal and block cables, kms	639	2,3t.m.

	January-March 2011	as % of January- March 2010
Hose guides, kms	2022	164,3
<b>Building materials</b>		
Cement, thous. t	1584,1	99,9
Asbestos cement sheets (roofing slate), mln. standard plates	61,3	84,2
Walling materials, mln. standard bricks	7,0	55,1
Building dry mixtures, thous. t	2,2	2,4t.m.
Gypsum rock, thous. t	52,0	168,3
<b>Glass and porcelain - faience</b>		
Window glass, 2 mm, thous. m <sup>2</sup>	3014,8	114,5
Hardened automobile glass, thous. m <sup>2</sup>	182,9	134,8
<b>Light</b>		
Cotton fibre, thous. t	390,0	97,3
Cotton seeds, thous. t	590,5	98,9
Nonwoven fabric, mln. m <sup>2</sup>	4,5	141,8
Raw silk threads, t	53,7	185,2
Silk fabric, thous. m <sup>2</sup>	412,8	134,9
Knitwear articles, mln. pcs	16,3	128,7
Knitted fabric , t	4321	133,3
Carpets and rugs, thous. m <sup>2</sup>	140,0	97,8
<b>Food</b>		
Vodka and liqueur beverages, thous. dal	2680,0	103,0
Cognac, thous. dal	26,2	111,7
Granulated sugar, thous. t	88,9	101,0
Soft drinks, mln. dal	3,7	111,3
Mineral water, mln. half-liters	61,4	191,6
Bread and bakery products, thous. t	9,8	2,2t.m.

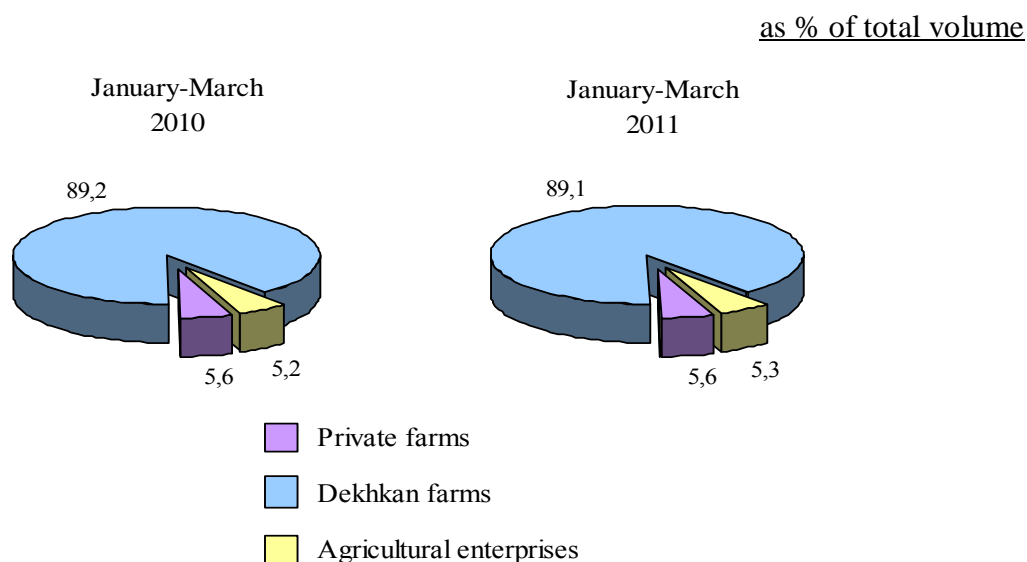


	January-March 2011	as % of January- March 2010
Vegetable oil, thous. t	76,1	109,2
Macaroni products, thous. t	6,2	109,9
Margarine products, t	5540	2,4t.m.
Common soap, thous. t	13,8	115,1
<b>Flour-milling and feed mill</b>		
Flour, thous. t	351,0	142,8
Mixed fodder, thous. t	226,6	114,0

## Agriculture

In January-March 2011 the total volume of agricultural output was 1407,1 billion soums or 105,8 percent to the corresponding period of 2010, of which output of plant-growing – 205,2 billion soums (104,2 percent) and that of animal husbandry - 1201,9 billion soums (106,2 percent).

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



**Plant-growing.** In January-March 2011 the share of crop production in total agricultural output was 14,6 percent.

As of April 1, 2011 the total area under main crops in all types of farms (including

winter crops for yield of 2011) was 1919,3 thousand hectares of which 1415,6 thousand hectares – under wheat.

The area under main crops and their structure as of April 1, 2011 are characterized by the following data:

	thous. ha	as % of April 1, 2010	Structure, in %
<b>Sown area</b>	<b>1919,3</b>	<b>98,8</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Grains and legumes, including winter crops of which:	1530,5	98,0	79,7
Spiked cereals	1518,5	97,9	79,1
of which:			
Wheat	1415,6	96,9	73,8
corn for grain	5,0	111,0	0,3
Industrial crops	141,0	89,0	7,3
of which cotton:	123,5	96,9	6,4
Potatoes	49,1	99,2	2,6
Vegetables	85,8	109,7	4,5
Melons and gourds	8,8	94,3	0,5
Forage crops	104,1	120,7	5,4

**Animal husbandry.** In January-March 2011 the share of animal production in total agricultural output was 85,4 percent.

As of April 1, 2011 the population of cattle in farms of all types has increased by 542,3 thousand heads or 6,4 percent (including cows – by 204,9 thousand heads or 5,8 percent), sheep and goats - by 941,5 thousand heads or 6,3 percent, pigs – by 3,4 thousand heads or 3,6 percent, and poultry - by 5035,8 thousand heads or 16,1 percent.

The population of livestock and poultry, as of April 1, 2011, by types of farms is characterized by the following data:

	thous. heads	as % of April 1, 2010
<b>Cattle</b>	<b>9058,6</b>	<b>106,4</b>
of which:		
private farms	493,7	101,9
dekhkan farms	8468,4	106,7
agricultural enterprises	96,5	104,3
<b>Of which cows</b>	<b>3727,6</b>	<b>105,8</b>
of which:		
private farms	171,9	104,5
dekhkan farms	3525,2	105,8
agricultural enterprises	30,5	110,5
<b>Sheep and goats</b>	<b>15872,4</b>	<b>106,3</b>
of which:		
private farms	1148,6	99,3
dekhkan farms	12448,6	108,8
agricultural enterprises	2275,2	97,5
<b>Pigs - total</b>	<b>100,4</b>	<b>103,6</b>
of which:		
private farms	9,8	95,8
dekhkan farms	77,7	105,8
agricultural enterprises	12,9	97,2
<b>Poultry - total</b>	<b>36271,7</b>	<b>116,1</b>
of which:		
private farms	4355,6	133,5
dekhkan farms	22452,7	108,4
agricultural enterprises	9463,4	130,4

In the total stock the share of cattle in dekhkan farms was 93,5 percent, in private farms – 5,4 percent, cows – 94,6 and 4,6 percent, sheep and goats – 78,4 and 7,3, pigs – 77,4 and 9,8 percent, poultry – 61,9 and 12,0 percent respectively.

In January-March 2011 farms of all types produced 316,5 thousand tons of meat in living weight (6,5 percent more than in January-March 2010), 1154,2 thousand tons of milk (7,1 percent), 657,0 million eggs (14,2 percent).

The output of basic livestock products by types of farms:

	January-March 2011	as % of January-March 2010
<b>Meat in living weight, thous.t</b>	<b>316,5</b>	<b>106,5</b>
of which:		
private farms	8,4	109,2
dekhkan farms	279,5	106,2
agricultural enterprises	10,6	115,7
<b>Milk, thous.t</b>	<b>1154,2</b>	<b>107,1</b>
of which:		
private farms	43,2	111,2
dekhkan farms	1101,3	106,9
agricultural enterprises	9,7	122,3
<b>Eggs, mln.</b>	<b>657,0</b>	<b>114,2</b>
of which:		
private farms	64,8	142,9
dekhkan farms	305,6	111,7
agricultural enterprises	286,6	111,9

The share of dekhkan farms in total production of meat was 94,0 percent, milk – 95,4 percent, eggs – 46,5 percent, wool – 90,4 percent, karakuls – 74,6 percent, vegetables – 67,1 percent.

**Private farms.** As of April 1, 2011 the sown area of private farms (including winter crops for yield of 2011) was 1540,5 thousand hectares of which 1311,6 thousand hectares under grains, 134,7 thousand hectares under industrial crops (of which 122,5 thousand hectares under cotton), 8,0 thousand hectares under potatoes, 20,1 thousand hectares under melons and gourds and 66,1 thousand hectares under forage crops.

The areas under main crops of private farms and their structure as of April 1, 2011 are characterized by the following data:

	thous. ha	as % of April 1, 2010	Structure, in %
<b>Sown area</b>	<b>1540,5</b>	<b>98,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
Grains and legumes, including winter crops	1311,6	98,2	85,1
of which:			
spiked cereals	1309,4	98,2	85,0
of which:			
wheat	1222,0	97,1	79,3
corn for grain	0,6	121,2	0,04
Industrial crops	134,7	89,5	8,7
of which cotton:	122,5	96,8	8,0
Potatoes	8,0	78,3	0,5
Vegetables	17,8	91,3	1,2
Melons and gourds	2,3	54,6	0,2
Forage crops	66,1	125,9	4,3

As of the April 1 of the current year, private farms had 493,7 thousand heads of cattle (including 171,9 thousand cows), 1148,6 thousand sheep and goats, 9,8 thousand pigs, 4355,6 thousand heads of poultry.

In the reporting period the number of cattle in private farms increased by 9,1 thousand heads or 1,9 percent (including cows by 7,4 thousand heads or 4,5 percent), poultry – by 1092,3 thousand heads or 33,5 percent, the number of sheep and goats decreased by 7,8 thousand heads or 99,3 percent

The basic agricultural goods produced by private farms in January-March 2011 are characterized by the following data:

	tones	as % of January-March 2010
Meat in living weight	8427	109,2
Milk	43171	111,2
Eggs, thous.	64831	142,9
Wool	50	122,0
Karakul, pcs	16606	102,6
Vegetables	5576	116,6

## Investments and construction

In January-March 2011 the volume of utilized investments in fixed capital in dollar equivalent was USD1,97 billion or 107,5 percent in comparison with January-March 2010.

In January-March 2011 the volume of utilized investments in fixed capital in national currency was 3275,9 billion soums.

The distribution of investments in fixed capital by forms of ownership in January-March 2011 is presented below:

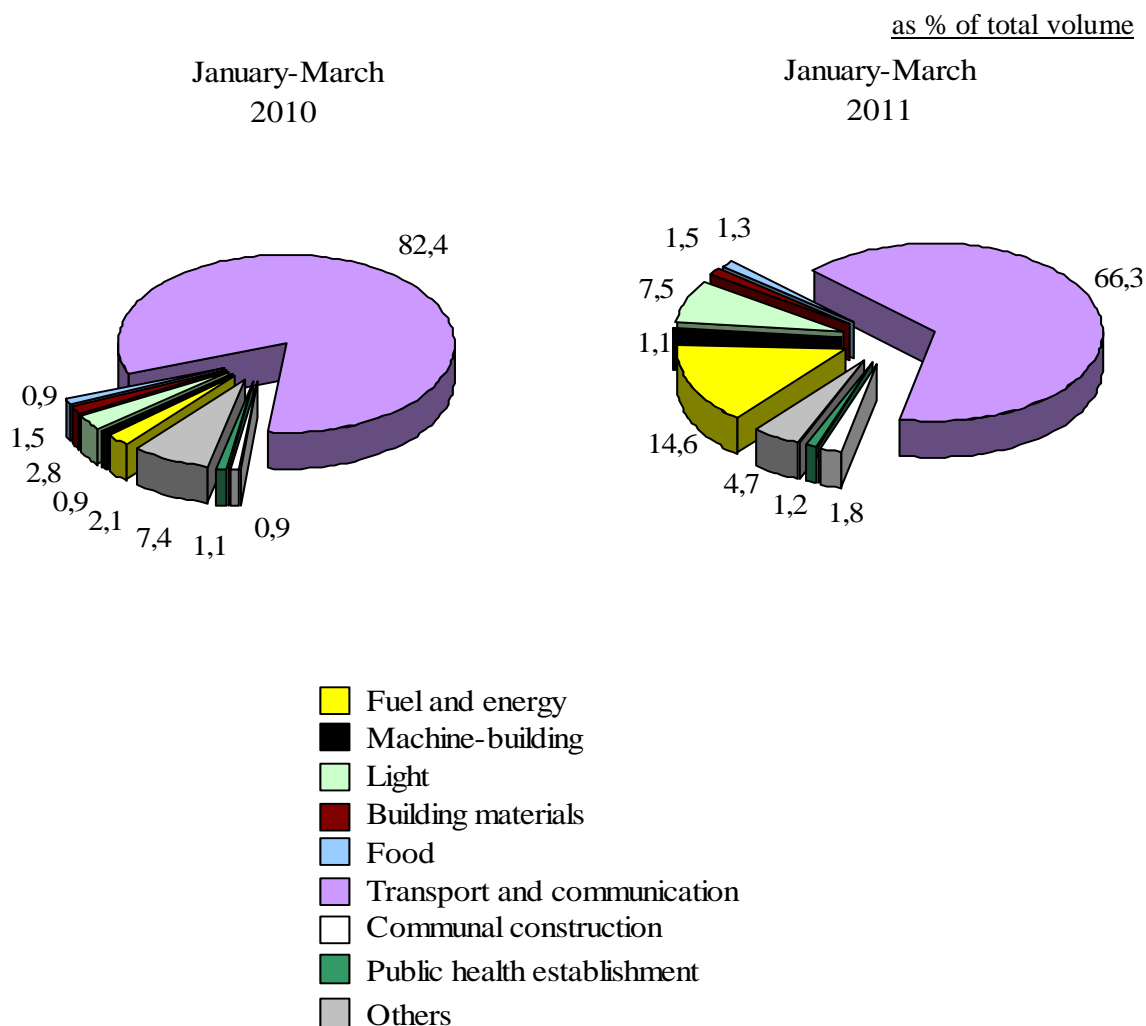
	total in- vest- ments, bln. soums	(as % of total) of which financed at the expense of:					
		state budget	Fund for land-reclamation improvement of irrigated lands	enterprises and population	foreign investments and credits	bank credits and other borrowed funds	off-budget funds, includ- ing Reconstruction and development fund
<b>Total</b>	<b>3275,9</b>	<b>4,4</b>	<b>0,3</b>	<b>51,4</b>	<b>30,0</b>	<b>10,3</b>	<b>3,6</b>
of which enterprises of:							
state ownership	593,2	23,1	1,5	39,5	20,1	2,5	13,3
non-state ownership	2682,7	0,3	-	54,1	32,1	12,0	1,5

The structure of investments in fixed capital by branches of economy in January-March 2011 is presented by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total volume
<b>Total</b>	<b>3275,9</b>	<b>100,0</b>
<b>Production branches</b>	2299,9	70,2
industry	920,1	28,1
of which:		
fuel and energy	377,8	11,5
metallurgy	103,0	3,1
chemical and petrochemical	19,5	0,6
machine-building	197,1	6,0
light	104,1	3,2
food	44,6	1,4
building materials	37,2	1,1
agriculture	110,4	3,4
construction	79,3	2,4
transport and communication	944,5	28,8
trade and catering	143,9	4,4
geology and exploration	72,2	2,2
others	29,5	0,9
<b>Non-production branches</b>	976,0	29,8
housing construction	625,1	19,1
public utilities	46,8	1,4
health care	66,0	2,0
education	72,4	2,2
culture and arts	29,2	0,9
others	136,5	4,2

2299,9 billion soums of investments (70,2 percent of their total volume) were used in production branches of the economy, 976,0 billion soums (29,8 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 625,1 billion soums or 64,0 percent of their volume were used in housing construction.

In January-March of the current year 13,1 thousand buildings or 13,3 thousand apartments with the total space of 1642,2 thousand m<sup>2</sup> (103,0 percent to the level of January-March 2010), including 1242,6 thousand m<sup>2</sup> (114,3 percent) of the rural area, were built and put into operation.

According to the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan from 3 August, 2009 №PP-1167 «On additional measures for expanding scales of housing construction in the rural area» in January-March of the current year 134 dwellings with the space of 15,4 thousand m<sup>2</sup> were built and put into operation in the rural area, 135,7 billion soums of investments were utilized for their construction, including credits of Kishlok kushlik bank – 32,8 billion soums or 24,2 percent of their total volume.

Out of the total investments utilized in the non-production sphere 72,4 billion soums (7,4 percent of their total) were used in construction of education establishments, 46,8 bil-



lion soums (4,8 percent) – in communal construction, 66,0 billion soums (6,8 percent) - in construction of medical establishments.

4,7 billion soums of investments were used for construction and reconstruction of academic lyceums and vocational colleges, which made up 0,5 percent of investments in the non-production sphere and 6,5 percent of investments in education.

24,9 billion soums of investments were used for new construction and capital reconstruction of hospitals and out-patient departments, 1,9 billion soums – for construction and capital reconstruction of other health care projects, which made up 37,3 percent and 2,9 percent respectively of investments in public health.

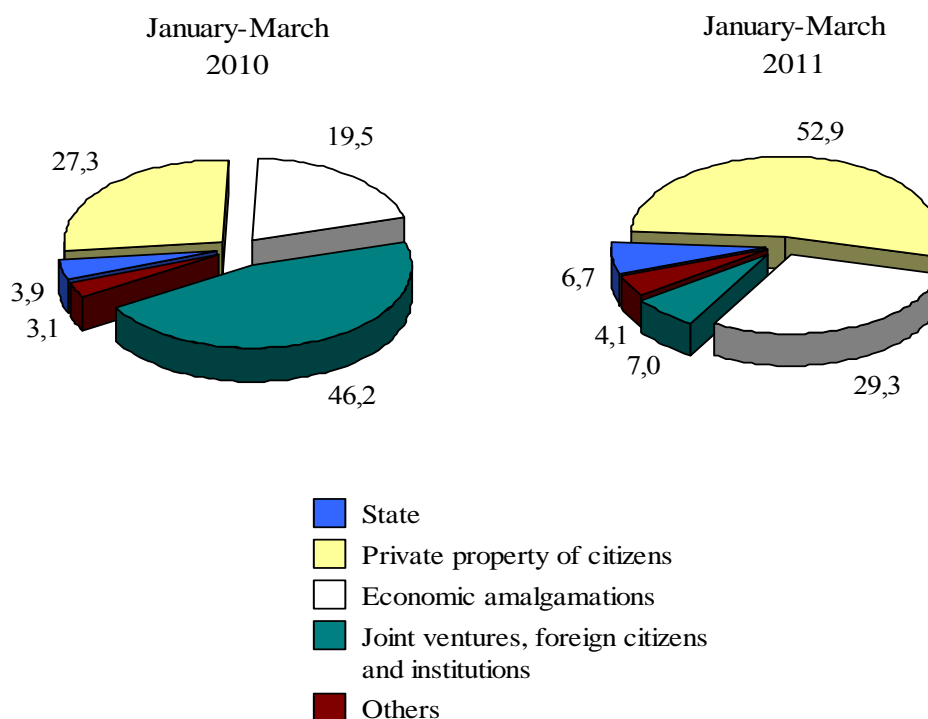
20,9 billion soums were used for construction of water-supply networks, of which 6,8 billion soums – budgetary funds (32,5 percent of their total volume), 10,2 billion soums - foreign investments and credits (48,8 percent), 2,4 billion soums – means of population (11,5 percent); 2,6 billion soums were used for construction of gas networks, of which 2,6 billion soums (100,0 percent) - means of population.

**Construction activity.** In January-March 2011 construction works were fulfilled to the amount of 1501,1 billion soums, which made up 100,9 percent to January-March 2010.

Out of the total volume of construction works 81,1 percent falls on new construction, reconstruction, expansion and technical re-equipment of enterprises, 15,8 percent – on capital and current repair and 3,1 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

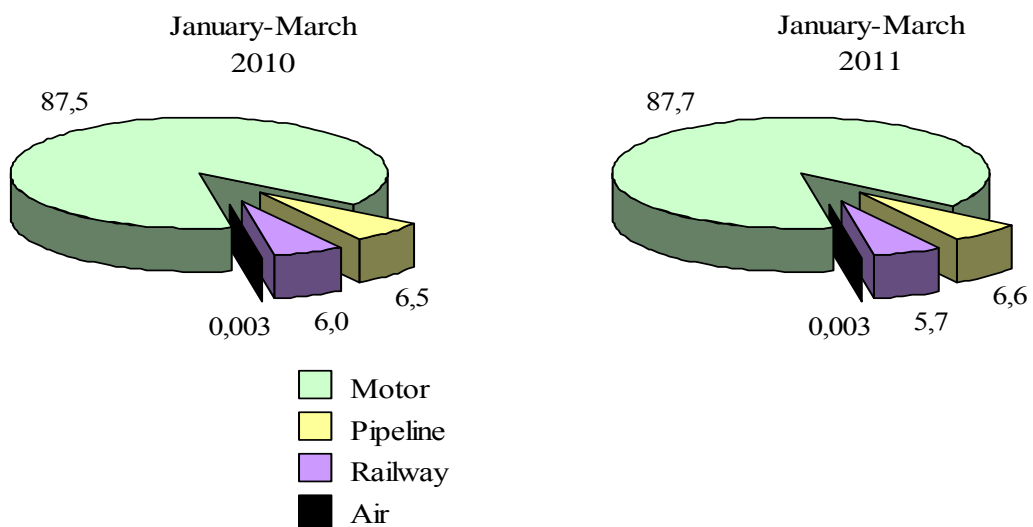
**Cargo transportation.** In January-March of the current year 255,5 million tons of cargoes were carried by all types of transport, which made up 109,1 percent to the level of January-March 2010. The freight turnover was 16,6 billion t-km and has exceeded the level of January-March 2010 by 7,8 percent.

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

	January-March 2011	as % of January-March 2010
<b>Freights shipped by transport, mln. t</b>	<b>255,5</b>	<b>109,1</b>
railway	14,7	105,3
motor	223,9	109,2
air, thous. t	7,6	113,4
pipeline	16,9	110,3
<b>Freight turnover of transport, bln. t-km</b>	<b>16588,6</b>	<b>107,8</b>
railway	5131,1	104,3
motor	3654,6	104,0
air	40,5	101,1
pipeline	7762,4	112,3

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 2011 is characterized by the following data:

	thous. tons	as % of January-March 2010
<b>Freights - total</b>	<b>14695,1</b>	<b>105,3</b>
of which:		
coal	745,1	99,7
oil	3031,5	76,4
ferrous metals	239,3	87,5
iron-and-steel scrap	276,9	104,2
chemical and mineral fertilizers	1234,1	114,4
building materials	1817,1	137,5
cement	1218,6	75,9
timber	22,9	111,7
grain and milling products	412,4	141,2

223,9 million tons of freights were carried by motor transport, which is 9,2 percent more than in January-March 2010. The freight turnover has increased by 4,0 percent and was 3,7 billion t-km.

The freight turnover of motor transport of individual entrepreneurs has exceeded the level of January-March 2010 by 6,2 percent and was 2,6 billion t-km. The share of private carriers in total freight turnover of motor transport was 70,4 percent versus 68,9 percent in January-March 2010.

7,6 thousand tons of freights were carried by air transport which is 13,4 percent more than in January-March 2010. The freight turnover has increased by 1,1 percent and was 40,5 million t-km.

The freight turnover of main pipelines has increased by 12,3 percent and was 7,8 billion t-km.

**Passenger transportation.** In comparison with January-March 2010 the number of passengers carried by all types of transport increased by 4,3 percent and totaled 1297,7 million persons in January-March 2011. The passenger turnover has increased by 7,7 percent and was 16,4 billion pass-km.

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

	January-March 2011	as % of January-March 2010
<b>Passengers carried by transport, mln. persons</b>	<b>1297,7</b>	<b>104,3</b>
railway	3,7	102,8
motor	1271,3	104,7
air	0,4	111,4
urban electrical	22,3	87,1
<b>Passenger turnover, mln. pass-km</b>	<b>16416,5</b>	<b>107,7</b>
railway	689,1	104,2
motor	14253,9	107,7
air	1327,7	112,3
urban electrical	145,8	91,8

The share of motor transport in passenger transportation and passenger turnover was the highest – 98,0 percent and 86,8 percent respectively.

The number of passengers carried by railway transport has increased by 2,8 percent and was 3,7 million persons, the passenger turnover has increased by 4,2 percent and totaled 689,1 million pas-km.

450,8 thousand persons were carried by air transport, which is 11,4 percent more than in January-March 2010, the passenger turnover was 1327,7 million pass-km or 12,3 percent higher than in January-March 2010.

Passenger transportation carried out by trolleybuses, trams and underground has decreased by 71,1 percent, 30,6 percent and 1,6 percent respectively.

## Market of goods and services

In January-March 2011 the retail trade turnover was 5242,6 billion soums or 113,1 percent to the level of January-March 2010.

In the structure of retail trade turnover the share of food products was 50,0 percent and that of non-food products – 50,0 percent (in January-March 2010 – 48,3 and 51,7 percent respectively).

The structure of retail trade turnover by forms of ownership of economic entities in January-March 2011 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-March 2010
<b>Total</b>	<b>5242,6</b>	<b>113,1</b>
state	13,3	2,9t.m.
non-state	5229,3	113,0
of which private	3873,4	116,5

In January-March 2011 the retail trade turnover of trade enterprises amounted to 2282,8 billion soums or increased by 14,6 percent in comparison with January- March 2010. In the structure of the retail trade the turnover of trade enterprises was 43,6 percent.

In the total turnover of trade enterprises the share of the retail trade turnover of trade enterprises in the rural area was 22,2 percent.

The sale of agricultural products and livestock in dekhkan markets has increased by 13,2 percent and reached 1873,2 billion soums, the share of sales in the retail trade turnover was 35,7 percent.

The goods turnover of the informal sector (commodity and specialized markets) was 1086,6 billion soums or 10,0 percent higher than in January-March 2010. The share of the informal sector in the total volume of goods turnover was 20,7 percent.

The structure of retail trade turnover in January-March 2011 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-March 2010	as % of total
<b>Total</b>	<b>5242,6</b>	<b>113,1</b>	<b>100,0</b>
trade enterprises	2282,8	114,6	43,6
markets	2959,8	112,0	56,4
of which:			
commodity and specialized	1086,6	110,0	20,7
dekhkan (food)	1873,2	113,2	35,7

The volume of paid services rendered to population in January-March 2011 was 1990,0 billion soums or 113,8 percent to the level of 2010.

The main part of paid services was rendered to population by the official sector, the volume of services rendered by this sector was 1481,2 billion soums (74,4 percent of total volume) or has increased by 13,7 percent.

The volume of paid services rendered to population by individual entrepreneurs has increased by 14,0 percent and amounted to 508,8 billion soums, the share of this sector in the total volume of paid services – 25,6 percent.

The share of the non-state sector in the total volume of paid services rendered to population was 71,8 percent.

The paid services rendered to population by forms of ownership of economic entities in January-March 2011 are characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of total
<b>Total</b>	<b>1990,0</b>	<b>100,0</b>
state	561,1	28,2
non-state	1428,9	71,8
of which:		
private	550,0	27,6

The share of personal services in the total volume of paid services was 7,9 percent or 156,7 billion soums. Their real volume has increased by 18,9 percent.

The share of services rendered by individual entrepreneurs in the personal services sector was 87,9 percent. The volume of services rendered by this sector has increased by 19,2 percent and amounted to 137,7 billion soums.

In January-March 2011 **the total volume of market services by all kinds of economic activity** was 7981,0 billion soums, including 1927,7 billion soums of the rural area, or 24,2 percent of the total volume of rendered services. In comparison with January-March 2010 the real increase of market services was 12,6 percent.

The production of market services by kinds of activity in January-March 2011 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums	as % of January-March 2010	as % of total
<b>Services - total</b>	<b>7981,0</b>	<b>112,6</b>	<b>100,0</b>
of which by main kinds of activity:			
Trade and catering	1387,8	115,2	17,4
Transport	2294,0	101,2	28,7
Communication and information, including services of information and resource centers	579,0	142,7	7,3

	bln. soums	as % of January-March 2010	as % of total
Financial, including microcredit granting	739,9	125,9	9,3
Tourism	4,6	121,6	0,1
Hotel	20,5	106,6	0,2
Communal	1355,7	102,1	17,0
Personal	92,1	117,3	1,1
Repair of cars and other equipment	79,0	118,0	1,0
Others, including services of children's institutions for health improvement and sports organizations	1428,4	120,8	17,9

The high growth rates have been achieved in the following services: communication and information, including services of information and resource centers – 142,7 percent, financial, including microcredit granting – 125,9 percent, tourism – 121,6 percent, repair of cars and other equipment – 118,0 percent, personal – 117,3 percent, internal trade and catering – 115,2 percent,.

The following services prevailed in the structure of services: transport (28,7 percent of total services), trade and catering (17,4 percent), communal (17,0 percent), financial, including microcredit granting (9,3 percent), communication and information, including services of information and resource centers (7,3 percent).

## Household deposits

As of April 1, 2011 the volume of deposits of physical persons - residents in commercial banks on local and foreign currency accounts was 2521,7 billion soums and has increased in comparison with the beginning of the year by 0,2 percent (4,0 billion soums).

As of April 1, 2011 savings of physical persons on foreign currency accounts in soum equivalent amounted to 482,2 billion soums (19,1 percent to the total volume of deposits) and have increased by 13,1 percent.

The volume of deposits of physical persons in separate commercial banks as of April 1, 2011 is characterized by the following data:

	bln. soums		as % of total	
	total	of which in foreign currency	total	of which in foreign currency
<b>Total</b>	<b>2521,7</b>	<b>482,2</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
of which:				
National Bank	644,2	37,7	25,5	7,8
Agrobank	366,2	1,9	14,5	0,4
NB FEA	349,0	108,9	13,8	22,6
Asaka Bank	217,4	80,8	8,6	16,8
Uzpromstroybank	198,8	20,0	7,9	4,1
Ipoteka-Bank	165,3	5,7	6,6	1,2
Khamkorbank	100,6	66,7	4,0	13,8
Kapitalbank	95,3	79,3	3,8	16,4
Ipak Yuli Bank	82,0	31,1	3,3	6,5
Kishlok Kurilish Bank	61,4	1,4	2,4	0,3
Alokabank	48,2	4,0	1,9	0,8
Mikrokreditbank	46,8	5,3	1,9	1,1
Turonbank	45,0	18,7	1,8	3,9
Savdogarbank	21,7	1,3	0,9	0,3



	bln. soums		as % of total	
	total	of which in foreign currency	total	of which in foreign currency
Kredit-Standart Bank	17,6	0,7	0,7	0,1
Trastbank	17,3	1,8	0,7	0,4
UzKDB Bank	10,2	9,4	0,4	1,9
RBS O`zbekiston MB	5,2	3,5	0,2	0,7
Invest Finans Bank	3,8	1,2	0,2	0,3
Ravnak Bank	3,7	0,7	0,1	0,1
Universal Bank	3,4	0,3	0,1	0,1
Others	18,6	1,8	0,7	0,4

### Activity of non-bank credit institutions

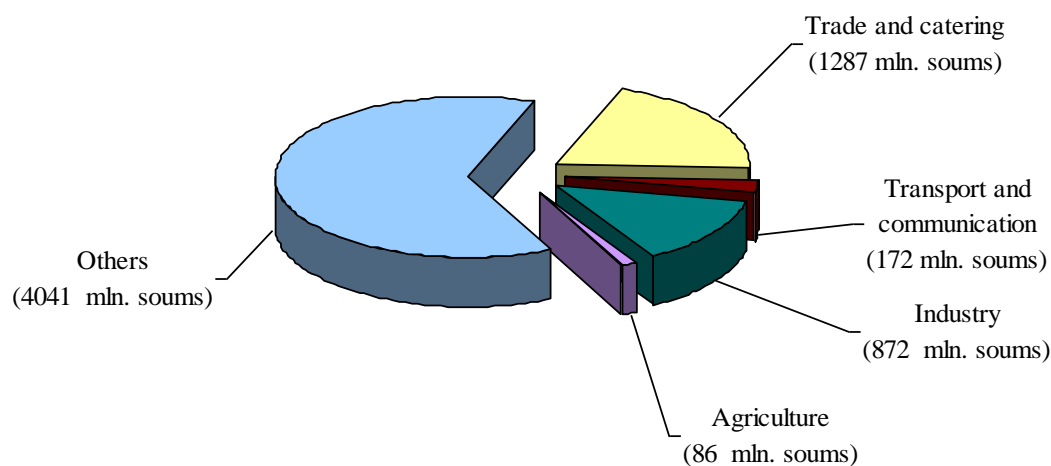
**Credit unions.** There are 122 operating credit unions which are carrying out their activity according to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan «On credit unions».

As of April 1, 2011 the number of credit unions' members has reached 225 957 units, 220 713 of them (97,7 percent) are physical persons and individual businessmen. The volume of credit unions' assets made up 368,4 billion soums.

In January-March 2011 credit unions provided credits to the amount of 151 billion soums, of which 144,6 billion soums (95,7 percent of the total volume) are the share of physical persons and individual businessmen, 6,5 billion soums (4,3 percent) – legal persons. The volume of leasing provided was 298 million soums.

The credits provided by credit unions to legal persons by sectors of economy are characterized by the following data:

### Credits provided to legal persons in the first quarter of 2011



As of April 1, 2011 balance of deposits in the credit unions was 265,8 billion soums, of which 239,4 billion soums fall on the share of physical persons and individual businessmen.

mln. soums

	Deposits - total	of which physical persons and individual businessmen
<b>Republic of Uzbekistan</b>	<b>265 788</b>	<b>239 373</b>
Republic of Karakalpakstan	-	-
oblasts:		
Andizhan	42 849	38 854
Bukhara	21 036	20 538
Djizhak	14 341	13 796
Kashkadarya	1 403	1 042
Navoi	9990	9748
Namangan	6041	5781

	Deposits - total	of which physical persons and individual businessmen
Samarkand	8567	6730
Surkhandarya	4842	4298
Syrdarya	1104	951
Tashkent	12515	11390
Fergana	43148	41948
Khorezm	3998	3684
City of Tashkent	95953	80613

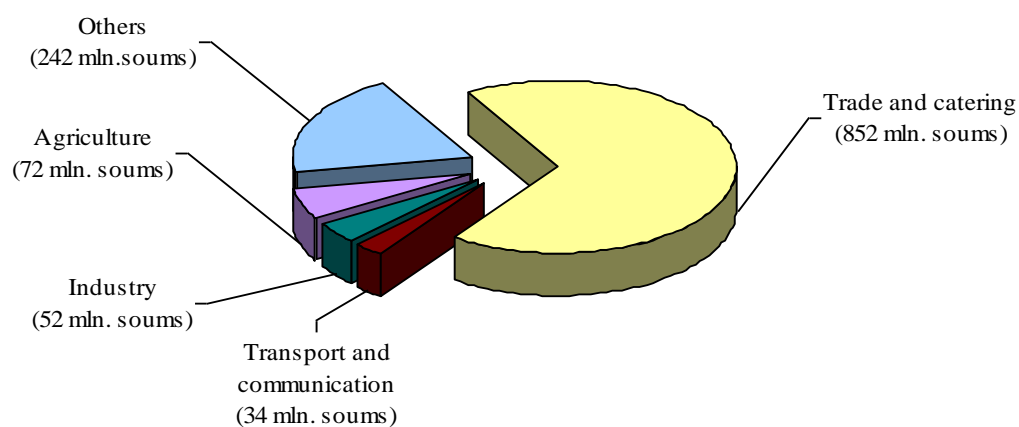
**Microcredit institutions.** According to the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan «On microcredit institutions» as of April 1, 2011, there are 35 operating microcredit institutions. The total volume of microcredit organization's assets makes up 13,2 billion soums.

Microleasing services provided in January-March 2011 amounted to 30 million soums.

In January-March 2011 microcredit institutions of the republic rendered services on granting microcredits and microloans at the rate of 8,3 billion soums. Of them microloans to physical persons made up 7,1 billion soums (85 percent of the total volume), microcredits to legal persons - 1,3 billion soums (15 percent).

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

#### Microcredits provided to legal persons in the first quarter 2011



## 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	
	2010	2011	2010	2011
Consumer price index	1,0	0,9	3,0	2,7
Industrial producer price index	0,7	1,1	2,0	3,3
Index of freight tariffs	0,7	2,2	2,1	6,9
Index of tariffs for com- munication services for legal persons	0,8	0,3	2,5	1,0

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

	2010	2011
<b>Total</b>	<b>102,0</b>	<b>103,3</b>
of which:		
electric power	96,3	100,9
fuel	100,1	101,3
ferrous metallurgy	111,0	101,6
non-ferrous metallurgy	102,8	102,3
chemical and petrochemical	102,4	103,8
machine-building and metalworking	100,3	99,8

	2010	2011
woodworking, pulp and paper	102,9	109,7
building materials	111,4	110,1
light	101,8	105,5
food	104,3	108,8
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)

	2010	2011
<b>Transport – total</b>	<b>102,1</b>	<b>106,9</b>
of which:		
railway	107,6	122,1
truck	100,7	110,6
air	94,3	106,5
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)

	2010	2011
<b>Communication services - total</b>	<b>102,5</b>	<b>101,0</b>
of which:		
postal	115,4	100,0
local telephone	100,0	100,0

	2010	2011
long-distance telephone	100,0	100,0
telegraph	100,0	100,0
cellular	102,2	102,3

## Living standards

According to the current record the number of the resident population of the republic as of 1 April 2011 was 28540,2 thousand persons. As a whole by the republic 14657,6 thousand persons or 51,4 percent of the population live in city settlements.

According to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan from 14 March, 2011 №71 «On measures for preparing and conducting sampling survey of population» a statistical sampling survey of population will take place on 21-30 April in each district and city of the republic with a coverage of 10 percent of population. Results of the survey will be used for checking statistical data about the number of population and other demographic indicators.

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

	per 1000 population	
	2010	2011
Births	18,7	17,4
Deaths	4,3	4,6
of which children aged under 1 year <sup>*)</sup>	12,3	10,7
Marriages	7,7	8,0
Divorces	0,6	0,6

**Birth-rate.** In January-March 2011 the birth rate was 17,4 pro mil and decreased by 1,3 pro mil in comparison with the corresponding period of 2010 (18,7 pro mil).

<sup>\*)</sup> Per 1000 births

**Mortality.** In the reporting period the death rate was 4,6 pro mil or increased by 0,3 pro mil in comparison with the corresponding period of 2010.

Out of the total number of the dead 62,8 percent died of cardiovascular diseases, 6,7 percent – neoplasms, 4,8 percent - accidents, poisonings and traumas, 5,6 percent - respiratory diseases.

According to the preliminary data in January-March of the current year 1,7 thousand children died at the age under one year. The infant mortality rate decreased from 12,3 pro mil in January-March 2010 to 10,7 pro mil in January-March 2011.

Out of the total number of children died at the age under one year 46,3 percent died of states occurring in perinatal period, 36,3 percent - respiratory diseases, 7,1 percent - congenital anomalies and 4,0 percent - infectious and parasitic diseases.

**Marriages and divorces.** In January-March of the current year 56,7 thousand marriages and 4,4 thousand divorces were registered. There were 8,0 marriages (in 2010 – 7,7) and 0,6 divorces (in 2010 – 0,6) per 1000 population.

**Migration.** According to the preliminary data in January-March 2011 the number of immigrants was 33,2 thousand persons. The arrival rate per 1000 population has decreased from 5,4 pro mil to 4,7 pro mil. The decrease was observed in all regions of the republic, excluding Fergana oblast (from 4,2 to 4,5 pro mil). In January-March 2011 the number of emigrants was 37,0 thousand persons. The departure rate per 1000 population has decreased in all regions and was 6,1 and 5,2 pro mil respectively.

The balance of migration was minus 3,8 thousand versus minus 5,1 thousand in the corresponding period of 2010.

**Unemployment** <sup>\*)</sup>. In January-March of the current year 149,0 thousand persons applied to labor agencies for employment, which was 4,0 percent less than in January-March 2010.

As of the end of March 2011 the number of citizens registered through labor agencies as those who are looking for a job was 18,6 thousand persons versus 21,1 thousand persons as of the end of March 2010.

The greatest number of citizens registered through labor agencies as those who are looking for a job was marked in the city of Tashkent – 4,2 thousand persons (22,3 percent of the total number of persons registered in labor agencies), Fergana oblast – 2,5 thousand persons (13,4 percent), Samarkand oblast – 1,5 thousand persons (8,2 percent), Andizhan oblast – 1,5 thousand persons (8,1 percent), Tashkent oblast – 1,5 thousand persons (7,9 percent).

In January-March of the current year 132,0 thousand persons were placed in a job with the assistance of labor agencies (88,6 percent of all persons applied to labor agencies for employment during this period), which was 0,8 percentage points less than in January-March 2010.

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<sup>\*)</sup> Data of the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection of Population

The number of citizens who are placed in a job through labor agencies is characterized by the following data:

thous. persons

