



## Periodic Problems of the National Statistical System

**Fozilov Hayotjon Rakhimovich, Fozilov Ibroximjon Rakhimovich**  
Teachers of Fergana Polytechnic Institute

**Abstract:** *The article focused on the development of statistics, and its role in the digital economy, as well as some of the problems and shortcomings of the development of the statistical system and ways to overcome them. The main principles of the statistical system and the priority of following these principles in the development of the country's economy are emphasized.*

**Keywords:** *Digital economy, statistics, its principles, independence, transparency, confidentiality, relevance, census, national wealth.*

As the country's economy is developing, new economic categories and concepts are entering our lives with such speed that it is often difficult to identify them, understand them, and apply them theoretically and practically. One of them, the concept of "digital economy" has become one of the topics rich in discussion today.

Digital economy is a system of implementation of economic, social and cultural relations based on the use of digital technologies. It is noted that in 1995, the American programmer Nicholas Negroponte put the term "digital economy" into practice. Currently, this phrase is used by politicians, economists, businessmen - almost all of them.

At the moment, there are enough opportunities and conditions for the development of the digital economy in Uzbekistan, but in our opinion, the development stage is very slow.

It is known that statistics mainly work with numbers. It is evaluated mainly on the basis of numbers, numbers, their changes and, of course, calculations. In a word, our daily life is directly related to numbers. Starting from the time of waking up, at what time the work starts, the time it ends, the cost of travel, how much money is spent on lunch, the daily productivity, the balance on the plastic card, etc. are all related to numbers. These numbers are the basis of statistics. It is not appropriate to say that the digital economy is a completely new economy that started from scratch. This means moving the existing economy to a new system by creating new technologies, platforms and business models and introducing them into everyday life. For example, when a buyer needs an item, let's say he went to the market, selected it himself and bought it for cash, this is a traditional economy. This is called the digital economy, if you choose the goods you like through a trading bot on Telegram, pay the owner of the goods through an electronic payment system, and receive the goods through the delivery service. In fact, we are all already in the digital economy, using its convenience almost every day. For example, paying monthly payments to plastic cards, making payments for utilities, telephone, internet and other products and services through electronic payment, submitting tax returns electronically, transferring money from card to card, ordering food at home, etc. .

Today's opinion is not about this, but about statistics consisting of numbers, that today it meets all requirements, to be more precise, statistics should correspond to all principles in practice.

The main principles of statistics are as follows:

- ✓ independence
- ✓ comprehensibility and transparency;



- ✓ accuracy and reliability;
- ✓ impartiality and impartiality;
- ✓ statistical confidentiality;
- ✓ dolzarblity.

The importance and role of the statistical system in providing quantitative and qualitative indicators to decision-making processes in state and community management is incomparable.

In addition, the effective implementation of parliamentary control and the adoption of legal documents rely on statistical data. In the conditions of the digital economy, the formation of statistics as a national source providing the state, society and business with objective, reliable and transparent information is the most urgent issue on the agenda. It's no secret that today, the demand for open and reliable information is growing more and more in order for all members of the society to use statistical data fully and without restrictions, to make statistics a social good.

Of course, there are some shortcomings in the field that should be listed. Let's touch on some of them. One of these shortcomings is directly related to population statistics, in particular, population census activities.

Population census is a large-scale nationwide event that provides a "photograph" of the country's population at a certain time, and is a reliable source of information about the number and structure of the population. If this tariff is correct, why has this event not been implemented even though it has been more than 30 years since our independence. Or are we busy saving money for this event and developing some more useful and important areas? For some reason, population census was carried out on the territory of Uzbekistan for the last time only in 1989.

According to the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 5, 2019 "On approval of the concept of conducting the population census in the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2022" No. PF-5655, the population census in 2022 will be was supposed to be carried out. According to the decree, no population census was conducted in Uzbekistan during the years of independence. In studying the state of demographic processes in our republic, the data of the population census conducted on the territory of the country is of great importance. According to sources, the first population census in Uzbekistan was conducted in 1897, and the data of this census included the number of families in Uzbekistan at the end of the 19th century, population, age and sex, birth, helped to create an idea about demographic processes such as death.

Another information in the statistics is that the size of the national wealth of the Republic of Uzbekistan was calculated from September 1, 1991. But in the sources, it is possible to see information about the size of the national wealth neither in 1991 nor in the current period. What does this indicate? What prevents the calculation of these indicators and their delivery to the general public in accordance with the principle of truthfulness and transparency? In our opinion, it is better to keep statistics in accordance with all the principles listed above.

It should be noted that a number of measures aimed at improving the statistics system have been implemented in our country in recent years. In particular, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures to improve the activities of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan" dated July 31, 2017 No. Decisions PQ-4273 dated April 9, 2019 "On additional measures to increase statistical capacity", Law O`RQ-707 dated August 11, 2021 "On Official Statistics" accepted.

As a result, a number of positive changes were achieved in the statistical system.



Including:

- the method of calculating inflation was adapted to international standards, and the composition of monitored goods was expanded from 334 to 510 starting from 2020;
- information about gold reserves, natural resources, State budget and foreign debt is publicly announced;
- In 2021, the indicator of Uzbekistan in the statistical potential index of the World Bank increased to 67.8 points and took 67th place among 154 countries;
- Information exchange was established within the general system of information distribution of the International Monetary Fund;
- The addition to the international foreign trade information base of the United Nations "UN Comtrade" was ensured.

At the same time, the existence of a number of problems in the field, such as the state of openness of information for general use, the level of transparency and quality of open information, and the fact that the current mechanisms of delivering them to citizens and the world community do not fully meet the accepted international requirements, place our country in the index of statistical potential. is causing the low. Eliminating these problems in the statistical system is the main tool for ensuring the effectiveness of the ongoing reforms, strengthening the prestige and investment attractiveness of our country, and demonstrating the principles of openness of development to the world community.

If we look at foreign experience, the statistical system of countries with developed or developing economies, such as the USA, Germany, and India, consists of several separate independent bodies. The activities of these bodies are carried out in harmony and harmony, forming a single system. For example, in the US, more than 9 statistical bodies, such as the National Center for Health Statistics, the National Center for Education Statistics, and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, have formed a single federal statistical system.

In short, the development of the national statistics system, in turn, is a mirror that serves to ensure stable development in the political, social and economic aspects of our country, reflects the effectiveness of the huge reforms being implemented, and identifies existing shortcomings and effectively eliminates them in the future. will be The availability of transparent, open and reliable statistical data is a guarantee of the country's development and the effectiveness of the reforms implemented in it.

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