

Analysis of the Dynamics and Composition of Purchases Made at the Expense of Budget Funds in Khorezm Region

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Abstract: *In this paper analyzed the dynamics of the types of purchases made by budget organizations and organizations that receive funds from budget located in Khorezm region. Also, determined share of districts in purchases and calculated descriptive statistical indicators of their share. Analyzed share of purchases made by educational and health organizations. Given conclusions on the elimination of existing problems in implementation of public procurement.*

Keywords: Budget, Public Procurement, Electronic Auction, Tender, Electronic Store, Outsourcing, Variation, Mean Square Deviation

I. INTRODUCTION

Outsourcing services as an effective means of reducing redundant functions, eliminating and regulating administrative obstacles, and improving the efficiency of budget expenditures in the effective allocation of the state budget, the correct formulation and implementation of the budget policy in the improvement of the system of state procurement development remains one of the promising directions.

This service is one of the methods of applying new innovative solutions to the activities of state and municipal bodies and increasing the possibilities of adaptation to environmental conditions. By using outsourcing, state bodies in the state and municipal order system will have the opportunity to increase the efficiency of their activities, streamline their main directions, and reduce the costs of certain types of work through the use of modern technologies. Therefore, a number of scientists conducting research in this direction are focusing on the issue of determining and evaluating the impact of administrative transformation processes on the decision-making mechanism and the formation of methodological approaches that provide a comprehensive assessment of the quality of outsourcing in the system of state and municipal orders.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

In particular, they emphasize the need for the development and implementation of outsourcing mechanisms that allow the organization of socially important functions of a number of budget services provided by local self-government bodies in the most effective way [3,4].

Also, the organization of outsourcing in public services is considered as one of the options for joint regulation of business and government activities [5]. The development of theoretical and methodological tools for increasing the efficiency of budget expenditures based on the theoretical justification of the methods of increasing the efficiency of public services through the development of outsourcing is also interpreted by a number of scientists as one of the important problems awaiting its solution [6,7].

In order to meet the needs of the residents of regional units and small towns for high-quality and affordable services of priority importance, which determine the living standards and lifestyle, the issues of establishing an effective management system and organizing their activities based on specific criteria are also being considered [8], as a result, the state management of state and municipal orders various forms of measures to analyze the processes and increase the effectiveness of state and municipal orders have been developed [9]. Theoretical substantiation of practical recommendations on the use of efficiency-based budgeting in the execution of orders at all stages of the budget process

for financing the costs of local budgets [10], issues of improving the efficiency and quality of service provision based on the analysis of the complex of state and communal services [11] are the subject of scientific research by a number of scientists.

III. METHODOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH

Methods such as scientific abstraction, analysis and synthesis, inductive and deductive analysis, economic-statistical analysis, comparative analysis, factor analysis were effectively used in the research.

IV. ANALYZES AND MAIN RESULTS

Today in Uzbekistan, special attention is paid to the issues of effective use of budget funds, including regulation of relations in the field of public procurement. That is, to carry out public procurement in electronic form, to determine the types, criteria and procedures for the implementation of procurement procedures, the terms of delivery of goods at an auction held to reduce the initial price, the selection of the best offers and the disclosure of information about the main beneficiary owner of the participants in the tender procurement documents. Special attention is being paid to the issues of the requirements for the completion of procurement, the conditions of procurement on the basis of the agreement procedure, the procedure for the implementation of public procurement under direct contracts, the formation of the rules for maintaining a single register of public procurement contracts concluded by state customers.

The effectiveness of the measures implemented in this direction was evaluated based on the data of the Khorezm region, which is the object of our research, according to the types and dynamics of purchases. In order to carry out the analysis, the data of the next five years and the percentage of purchases made by the main five types of trade were calculated (Figure 1).

According to the results of the calculation, it can be observed that the share of trade types has changed dramatically. In particular, a sharp decrease was observed in the share of traders who were executed on the basis of tenders, that is, it decreased from 32.6 percent to 17.1 percent. In fact, it had the lowest share in 2021, making up 12.2 percent, and only in 2022, it was observed that the share would increase again. In the implementation of public procurement, purchases based on direct contracts have a significant contribution, and while the share of this type of trade decreased in the first four years, it was 2.7 percent more than in 2018, with a sharp increase expected by 2022.



Figure 1. Types of purchases made by the budget and budget-receiving organizations of Khorezm region¹

¹Хоразм вилояти Молия бошқармаси маълумотлари асосида муаллиф ишланмаси
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It can be observed that the share of purchases made on the basis of tenders increased from 3.2 percent to 35.1 percent, but in 2022 it almost halved. Sharp changes were also observed in the share of purchases made through electronic auction and electronic store, which are considered as promising directions for organizing the effective use of budget funds. The change in the e-auction was negative, and the e-shop had a positive trend. As a result, it is observed that the share of purchases made through electronic auction decreased from 7.0% to 1.6%, and increased from 7.0% to 10.7% in the electronic store.

According to the determined indicators, the largest share of purchases made by budget organizations and organizations receiving funds from the budget in 2018 corresponds to the city of Urganch and Khazorasp districts. The share of both regions was 28.4 percent of the total regional indicator. Also, the sum of the shares of the total purchases is 102.0 percent, which indicates that there are also purchases made from the republic budget.

Because, it can be observed that the share of all districts except Khiva district has decreased by more than 3 times. It can be seen that by 2022, the change in the share of purchases in the total regional budget has doubled compared to 2019. In 2022, the largest share falls on the cities of Urganch and Khiva. In order to determine the differences in the share of districts in the implementation of public procurement, a number of descriptive statistical indicators were determined (Table 2).

Table 1: Purchases made by the budget and budget-receiving organizations of Khorezm region share of the regional budget²

№	Area	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
1	Koshkopir region	8,48	2,64	3,35	3,17	4,40
2	Bogot region	7,53	2,02	2,88	3,09	4,42
3	Urganch city	14,72	4,24	4,64	5,27	7,56
4	Khiva city	7,04	4,33	4,35	7,24	6,18
5	Gurlan region	7,88	2,40	3,37	3,07	4,54
6	Tuprakkala region	-	-	4,53	5,82	5,35
7	Urganch region	8,25	2,17	3,11	2,84	4,79
8	Khazorasp region	13,69	3,75	3,36	2,99	4,29
9	Khanqa region	8,54	2,41	3,10	4,55	5,75
10	Khiva region	7,39	1,98	2,88	2,71	4,50
11	Shovat region	7,50	2,11	2,80	3,01	4,31
12	Yangiarik region	5,40	1,61	2,28	2,15	3,19
13	Yangibozor region	5,60	1,57	2,35	2,51	3,20
14	Regionalbudget	102,00	31,24	43,02	48,42	62,48

Table 2: Statistical indicators describing the share of purchases made by budget and budget-recipient organizations located in Khorezm region³

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Average	8,5	2,6	3,3	3,7	4,8
Standarderror	0,8	0,3	0,2	0,4	0,3
Median	7,7	2,3	3,1	3,1	4,5

²Хоразм вилояти Молия бошқармаси маълумотлари асосида муаллиф ҳисоб-китоблари

³Муаллиф ҳисоб-китоблари

Fashion	#H/Д	#H/Д	#H/Д	#H/Д	#H/Д
Standard deviation	2,9	1,0	0,8	1,5	1,2
Sampling variance	8,1	0,9	0,6	2,3	1,4
Excess	1,7	-0,4	-0,5	0,9	1,4
Asymmetry	1,5	1,0	0,7	1,3	0,9
Interval	9,3	2,8	2,4	5,1	4,4
Minimum	5,4	1,6	2,3	2,2	3,2
Maximum	14,7	4,3	4,6	7,2	7,6
Total	102,0	31,2	43,0	48,4	62,5
Account	12,0	12,0	13,0	13,0	13,0

According to the descriptive statistics, the highest mean value corresponds to the year 2018, and the same can be observed in the standard error indicator. The variation width defined as the difference between the maximum and minimum values is equal to 9.3 (14.7-5.4) percent. It can be seen that this year there is a big difference in terms of purchases, that is, there is an imbalance. In 2019, despite the fact that the mean reached its lowest value, the standard error and mean square deviation were found to be higher than in 2020. This indicates that the distribution was uneven in this year as well.

The average value was observed to increase in the following years and reached 4.8 percent by 2022. As a result, the share of purchases made in the regional budget was 62.5 percent. This year, the variance was 4.4 percent, which was 0.6 percent less than in 2021. The asymmetry indicator also comes in the place after 2020 and has the smallest value, which indicates that the distribution is close to the normal distribution.

Today, due to the social protection system implemented by our government, a large part of the budget expenditure is allocated to the education and health sectors. It can be observed that during the researched period, the share of the purchases made by the education and health sectors varied between 39.5 and 52.0 percent (Table 3).

Table 3: The dynamics of the share of health care, public education and preschool education in purchases made by budget organizations and organizations receiving funds from the budget in the region, in %

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Maintaining health	16,7	12,8	23,0	14,8	17,3
Public education	11,2	12,1	14,2	15,0	15,4
Preschool education	14,2	14,7	14,8	10,6	12,5
Share of industries in total purchases	42,1	39,5	52,0	40,5	45,3

The share of sectors in total purchases reached a maximum in 2020, while the share of healthcare increased from 12.8 percent to 23.0 percent in the same year. That is, despite the fact that total purchases increased by 11% compared to the previous year, the increase in health care expenses was 52.0%.

As a result, a sharp increase in the share of mentioned sectors in total purchases was observed. The decrease of the share to 40.5% in 2021 was due to the decrease of the share of health care and preschool education. Unlike both sectors, it is observed that the share of public education has increased from 11.2 percent to 15.4 percent, with a steady growth.

V. CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis mentioned above, it is appropriate to increase the share of electronic auction in the organization of state purchases in the region. In addition, the high level of differences between regions and years and the presence of problems in distribution were confirmed on the basis of descriptive statistics. Therefore, it will be necessary to eliminate these imbalances in the future.

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