

**REVIEW OF THE DEMOGRAPHIC DEVELOPMENT OF UZBEKISTAN
UNDER THE SOVIET UNION**

Rakhimova Gulchekhra Sobirjanovna*; Rasulov Maksad Abbasovich**

* Associate Professor,
Doctor of Philosophy in History (PhD),
Department of History,
Kokand State Pedagogical Institute,
UZBEKISTAN

** Lecturer,
Department of Biology,
Kokand State Pedagogical Institute,
UZBEKISTAN

DOI: 10.5958/2249-7315.2022.00171.X

ABSTRACT

This article testifies to the Uzbek SSR in terms of population ranks 3rd among the union republics (after the RSFSRUSSR). The share of the Uzbek SSR in the country's population is 5.9%. According to the 1979 census, the population of the UzSSR was 15,774 thousand people, of which 4,675.9 thousand people lived in cities and 11,098.1 thousand people in rural areas. The population density is 34.4 people. per 1 km².

KEYWORDS: *Uzbek SSR, Population, Khanate, Economy, Regions, Demography.*

INTRODUCTION

Uzbekistan, like the rest of Wed. Asia refers to the areas of ancient settlement. The history of Uzbekistan begins in 1897, when the first population census was conducted in the Turkestan region without taking into account the population of the Bukhara Emirate and the Khiva Khanate. In pre-revolutionary Uzbekistan, due to the backward economy. The bases disrupted the normal course of demographics. Process. The overall mortality rate reached 35-39%, infant mortality was higher against the center. Districts of Russia by 65-70%. The mortality rate of women during childbirth was 2.3%.

DYNAMICS OF THE POPULATION OF THE UZBEK SSR, THOUSAND PEOPLE [1]

Years	Population	Years	Population
1865	3320	1964	9818
1897	3730	1965	10227
1913	4366	1966	10715
1918	4366	1967	11068
1922	4258	1968	11451
1924	4660	1969	11799
1926	4958	1970	12147
1930	6440	1971	12562
1939	6551	1972	12950
1940	6264	1973	13361
1950	7169	1974	13778
1955	8119	1975	14185

1959	8524	1976	14595
1960	8828	1977	14977
1961	9160	1978	15391
1963	9489	1979	15774

The average life expectancy of the population as a whole was 27-30 years. After the revolution, in the course of socialist construction immeasurably the standard of living of the republic, the people have radically improved. Health care, labor and living conditions, measures have been taken to protect motherhood and childhood. All this led to a sharp increase in nature.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Population growth. By 1940 cf. life expectancy has increased by 2.3-2.6 times, overall mortality has decreased by 4.9-5.4 times for children - by 12-13 times. The annual natural population growth increased to 2.75. By 1954, the population of the republic was 6,551,000 people; with doubles (2.45% in average per year), its number in 1954 should have reached 9.9-0.5 million people, i.e. increase by 40%.

The Communist Party and the Soviet government carried out a number of socio-economic measures. And demographics. Nature, which contributed to the acceleration of nature. The growth of the population of the republic. According to the 1970 census, the population of the republic for 1959-70.[2]

Years	Men	Women
1926	53,0	47,0
1939	52,0	48,0
1959	48,0	52,0
1970	48,7	51,3
1979	49,1	50,9

Increased by 15.3%. At the same time, the annual rates of nature amounted to 3.45%. In subsequent years, the rate of increase in the population of the republic was high. During 1970-79, the total population growth of the Uzbek SSR was 30.4%, the average annual growth rate was 3.0%. Accordingly increased beats. The weight of Uzbekistan in the population of the country. From 1970 to 1979, in terms of the rate of annual population growth, the UzSSR was in second place among the Union republics (after the Tajik SSR).

Birth rate, death rate and natural increase of the population in Uzbekistan (per 1000 people)

Years	Birth rate	Mortality	Natural increase
1897	46,9	34,9	12
1910	46,6	34,3	12,3
1920	44,8	33,8	11,0
1940	33,8	13,2	20,6
1945	18,1	9,3	8,8
1950	30,9	8,8	22,1
1953	32,2	8,9	23,3
1955	34,4	8,2	26,2
1958	37,8	6,0	31,8
1959	37,2	6,1	31,1
1960	40,0	6,0	34,0
1961	38,5	6,0	32,5

1962	37,2	6,1	31,1
1964	36,1	5,7	30,4
1965	35,1	5,4	29,7
1970	34,9	5,8	28,9
1971	33,6	5,5	28,1
1972	34,5	5,4	29,1
1973	33,2	6,1	27,1
1974	33,7	6,4	27,3
1975	34,2	6,4	27,8
1976	34,2	7,2	27,0
1977	35,0	7,1	27,9
1978	33,4	7,1	26,3
1979	33,9	6,9	27,2

In the structure of the population before the revolution of Uzbekistan, men accounted for 52.9%, women - 47.1%. This ratio was maintained until Fatherland. Wars. During the war years, even greater disproportions arose in the ratio of the number of men and women. According to the 1959 census, The weight of women in the population of the republic was 52.0% (48.3% -1940). In the post-war period, there is a process of equalizing the ratio of men and women in the population.

If in 1959 the number of women compared to the number of men was 325.0 thousand more, then by 1980 it was 284.0 thousand more. As a result of high birth rates in the Republic of Natural. The process of demografiminization is going faster than in the whole country. In 1979, the weight of women in the population of the Uzbek SSR decreased to 50.9% (53.3% in the USSR).

CONCLUSION

The number and number is constantly growing. The weight of children of adolescents and girls up to 14 years of age inclusive. If in 1926 beats. The weight of these age groups in the composition of the population of the republic was 32.4%, then in 1970-45%, which indicates a sharp reduction in child mortality and the rejuvenation of the population. So, with an increase in cf. life expectancy of the population in the republic during the years of Soviet power.

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