

# THE ROLE OF AGRICULTURAL INCOME IN THE LIFE OF THE RURAL POPULATION

Introduction. According to the situation as of January 1, 2022, the permanent population in the Republic of Uzbekistan is 35.3 million people. Of these, the population in rural areas constitutes 17.4 million people [1]. Currently, increasing income, particularly in rural areas, is considered an important issue, including increasing rural income. In rural areas, the population can be divided into two groups based on their income. These are "rural income" and "non-rural income". Understanding the differences and connections between these concepts is of great importance. Rural income refers to income generated from agricultural sectors (crop cultivation and animal husbandry) and other income earned from labor in agricultural and other economic activities, as well as income obtained from the production and sale of rural agricultural products. Nonrural income includes wages earned from production and service activities, income from entrepreneurial activities, pensions, social welfare payments from the state budget, and other revenues.

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