

STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS OF IMPROVING THE STRUCTURE OF COMMODITY AND SERVICES MARKET EFFICIENCY IN REGIONS OF UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract

This article differs and analyzes the regional market of commodity and services. At the results, the analyses are done by efficiency of structure commodity and services market and evaluated from author's researches in the example of Khorezm. Furthermore, effectiveness of commodity and service market evaluated in the region of Khorezm. It also outlines trends in market efficiency and provides conclusions, opinions and recommendations on increasing the effectiveness of commodity and services markets in the region.

Keywords: Commodity and services market, commodity market, services market, service, service types, efficiency, service, competitive environment

INTRODUCTION

In the conditions of further development and liberalization of economy of Uzbekistan, the market of goods and services occupies a special place. Because it is an important socioeconomic category and the implementation of reforms in its structure will help increase the efficiency of the consumer market, economic benefit, economic growth, production development and ensure the welfare of the population. The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoev said that "... further strengthening of macroeconomic stability and maintain high rates of economic growth ... ensuring the price level in the domestic market is our most important priority" (Report of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev, 2017).

Indeed, increasing the effectiveness of the commodity and services market is a key element in strengthening macroeconomic stability, ensuring high rates of economic growth and

stable price levels. The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On the Strategy for the further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" also emphasizes the need of radically change the competitive environment in the sectors of the economy, gradually reducing monopoly in the market of products and services, adopting new types of products and technologies in principle, ensuring competitiveness of national products on the domestic and foreign markets, accelerated development of services market structure, increase of role and share of services in formation of gross domestic product, the structure of services and their modern high-tech industries for the implementation of the priorities of economic development and liberalization (The Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 2017).

ANALYSIS OF SUBJECTS

It is important to study the structure of goods and services market and increase its efficiency in ensuring the well-being of the population in the regions of Uzbekistan. Because the market of goods and services is one of the most important sectors of the economy, and in recent years, increasing the effectiveness of the market by satisfying the needs of the population for various goods and services on the basis of socioeconomic relations has become a top priority.

Issues related to the development of commodity and services markets and their effectiveness were studied in the works of scientists such as E.Gordon (2004), J. David (2004), F.Kotler (1996), V.Bartanova (2008), M.Nazarov (2002), I.Ivatov (2003), D.Jamolova (2007) and G.Madiyarov (2008) of the Republic of Uzbekistan improved the structure and appearance of the market of commodities and services, their formation, problems and their solutions and priorities. Shodmonov also studied and summarized the market in terms of commodities and services (2002). Besides, Russian scientists E.Kutyashova focused on the development of regional diagnostics and regional policy in the study of the market of consumer goods and services (2004). V.A.Shumaev has carried out research on the formation of a commodity and market infrastructure (2001). A.I.Davidyuk conducted research on the formation and development of the consumer goods market in the region (2001). R.S.Rahimzoda (2017) studied the market of services, which is part of the market, in the following groups: communal services market; market of human health and recovery services; market of cultural and enlightenment services; market of management, regulation and exchange services.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this regard, it is important to make proposals and recommendations on how to analyze and improve the structure of goods and services market. For this purpose, Investigative methods such as monographic, comparative and regional economic analysis, SWOT analysis were used.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

The market of commodities and services in the region has a market of commodity and market of services that allow to increase the effectiveness of the market analysis. First of all, the efficiency of the market of goods and services in service industries is a direct economic incentive. In doing so, the main advantage is always its incentive to increase production efficiency (2003).

Because the market places great emphasis on promoting free supply and demand and encouraging its development. Therefore, in order to increase the efficiency of the market, an internal and external environment is formed that is adapted and interacted to market processes. At the same time, existing market factors in the market of goods and services serve to achieve higher positive results.

In this regard, in 2016 the volume of per capita services in the regions of Uzbekistan is increasing. This situation reflects a rating on the volume of services per capita and the changes in its structure are different (Table 1).

Table 1. Rankings of regions per capita services by 2016 in million UZS

| № | Regions | inmillion UZS |
|----------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| | Republic of Uzbekistan | 2905,6 |
| 1. | Qashqadarya region | 1510,9 |
| 2. | Syrdarya region | 1522,6 |
| 3. | Khorezm region | 1529,8 |
| 4. | Jizzakh region | 1566,9 |
| 5. | Namangan region | 1571,7 |
| 6. | Surkhandarya region | 1583,3 |
| 7. | Republic of Karakalpakstan | 1634,7 |
| 8. | Fergana region | 1667,9 |
| 9. | Samarkand region | 1675,0 |
| 10. | Andijan region | 1712,4 |
| 11. | Bukhara region | 2290,8 |
| 12. | Navoiy region | 2906,9 |
| 13. | Tashkent region | 3005,4 |
| 14. | Tashkent city | 12185,4 |

Source: Information from the state committee on statistics of the Republic of Uzbekistan. www.stat.uz

According to this schedule, the per capita basis of services in Uzbekistan in 2016 reached 2905.6 thousand soums, the highest values were in Tashkent city (12185.4 thousand soums), Tashkent region (3005.4 thousand soums) and Navoiy region (2906.9 thousand soums).

In 2016, Uzbekistan's economic growth was achieved in the structure of goods and services market, and consistent reforms were implemented (Table 2).

Table 2. The economic results achieved in the Uzbek market of goods and services in 2016

| № | Indicators | Billion soums | By 2015 relative to% |
|----------|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. | Gross Domestic Product | 199325,1 | 107,8 |
| 2. | Industrial products | 111267,2 | 106,0 |
| 3. | Villages, forestry and fishery | 48431,1 | 106,6 |
| 4. | Investments in fixed capital | 49476,8 | 109,6 |
| 5. | Construction works | 29265,8 | 112,5 |
| 6. | Transportation, mln. tons | 1603,6 | 105,0 |
| 7. | Freightturnover, mln.tm | 91172,6 | 104,9 |
| 8. | Passengertraffic, mln. person | 7875,0 | 103,6 |
| 9. | Passenger turnover, km/million passenger | 110456,1 | 104,3 |
| 10 | Retail trade turnover | 88033,6 | 114,4 |
| 11 | ServicesTotal | 90991,7 | 112,5 |

Source: Information from the state committee on statistics of the Republic of Uzbekistan. www.stat.uz

According to the table, the gross domestic product in Uzbekistan amounted to UZS 199325.1 billion. soums, which is 107.8% more than in 2015. Other indicators have also grown. In particular, the volume of services rendered amounted to 90,991.7 billion. soums, which is 112.5% more than in 2015. Because the organization and implementation of services in the market has been ensured through the development of each type of service and its effectiveness.

This is an important issue of ensuring sustainable economic growth, improving the living standards of the population and ensuring their effective employment. In our country, the sphere of services covers all segments of the population and affects almost all socioeconomic processes taking place in the society, which shows the importance and significance of this issue.

In Uzbekistan, during the years of independence, systematic work has been carried out to accelerate structural diversification and diversification of the economy, as one of the key directions and factors of employment, income and quality of life of the population. In addition, this sector plays an important role in ensuring sustainable economic growth. During the period 2010-2016, the volume of market services increased by 2.7 times and reached 92.5 trillion soums during the implementation of the main tasks and directions of the program of

development of services. The volume of per capita private services increased by 2.3 times and amounted to 2.9 million soums (Table 3).

Table 3. Dynamics of main indicators of the sphere of services in the Republic of Uzbekistan for 2010-2016

| Indicators | Years | | | | | | |
|--|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
| Volume of services, trln. in soums | 26,0 | 33,7 | 42,6 | 53,7 | 65,9 | 75,4 | 92,5 |
| The per capita volume of services, in thousand soums | 911,7 | 1148,7 | 1429,1 | 1774,0 | 2141,9 | 2407,6 | 2905,6 |

Source: Information from the state committee on statistics of the Republic of Uzbekistan. www.stat.uz

Currently, more than 16.5 thousand large organizations (including non-commercial organizations providing market services) and more than 126 thousand small businesses operate in the country.

The dynamics of development of the services sector in 2016 show positive tendencies in almost all regions (Figure 1).

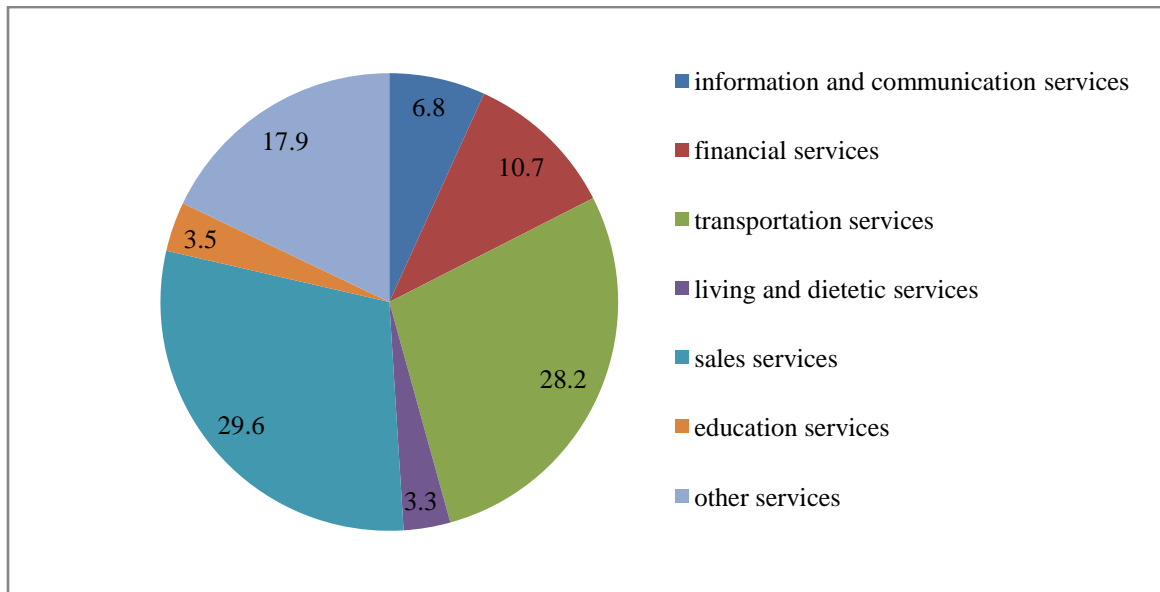


Figure 1. Structure of services in the market of services in Uzbekistan (in 2016,%)

Source: Information from the state committee on statistics of the Republic of Uzbekistan. www.stat.uz

It should be noted that in 2016 the share of transport services was 28.2%, communication and information services - 6.8%. At the same time, the share of trade services increased by 29.6%,

financial services by 10.7%, education services by 3.5%, living and catering services by 3.3% and real estate services by 3.7%. Computer and household goods repair services, architecture, engineering research, technical testing and analysis services and other services are also developing.

Based on the above, analysis of the structure of commodity and services market in the region promotes increase of market efficiency. Accordingly, improved SWOT analysis indicates the need to increase the effectiveness of commodity and services markets (Table 4).

Table 4. SWOT analysis table for goods and services market content in the region

| Strengths | Weaknesses |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - industry with economic indicators; - favorable socio-economic environment; - trade specialization; - large share of business; - the growth of modern types of services; - economic activity for population groups. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a culture of not permanent trade; - changing, bending of prices in some service (requiring payment); - not developing in a normal way; - not regular size of good reserves; - conditions of doing risk; - conditions of different disproportionation. |
| Opportunities | Threats |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - further expansion and expansion; - fast and perfect development; - sale of large quantities of products; - sale of wholesale goods; - attraction of foreign sellers and consumers; - earnings through business. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - domestic monopolization cases; - cases of bankruptcy of the industry's enterprises; - emergence of new competitive groups; - non-sale of inventories; - establish different prices for goods and services; - different change and situation. |

Source: Compiled by the author on the basis of analysis

The result of the analysis is a system that promotes productivity of commodity and services market. This system contributes to the implementation of the priorities of economic reforms in our country by developing the market of goods and services, filling foodstuffs and other consumer goods. This enhances the dependence of the national economy on exports and imports and improves the market situation and the transformation processes.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Generally, growing the effectiveness of commodity and service market can lead to a better standard of living in society and provide with highly growth of economy. As well as this can create a good conditions for sustainable increase of service field. Based on the analysis, in

order to increase the effectiveness of commodity and services markets in the region, the following measures and recommendations should be implemented:

- more effective development of processes of structural reorganization, specialization, co-operation and integration in the region;
- effective organization and continuous stimulation of economic activity in the structure of goods and services market;
- increasing the investment and tourist potential of the region;
- increasing the competitiveness of products and services provided;
- modernization of technical and technological policies of market entities.
- development of mechanisms of achievement and improvement of effective management of activities of commodity producers and service providers.

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