

Ways and Prospects for Developing the System of Residential Services in Rural Areas, Increasing Employment

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Abstract

This article provides information on measures to improve the system of consumer services in rural areas, thereby preventing and eliminating unemployment among the population.

Keywords: *Agriculture, non-profit services, legislation, employment, handicrafts, small business, long-term loans, development, entrepreneurship.*

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Consumer services are part of the non-manufacturing and manufacturing services sector. Domestic service is characterized by socio-organizational methods and forms that are not directly related to the professional and socio-political activities of people, but are directly related to the material and spiritual needs. At present, the consumer services are a special branch of the national economy - a separate branch of industrial enterprises. Consumer services enterprises are engaged in the manufacture of individual consumer goods, the restoration of orders that have lost their value in consumption, household and personal use, the provision of personal services and other activities.

Domestic services include home repairs, custom-made furniture and repairs, laundry, dry cleaning and dyeing of items and clothing. sewing and repair of shoes, clothes, fur and knitwear, maintenance and repair of cars, repair of household appliances and machines, repair of radio and television equipment, as well as musical instruments, storage of valuables in pawnshops, photo services, cultural and sports equipment rental services. services related to cleaning the house, performing various tasks and other activities of enterprises and organizations. With the development of society, the development of technology, as well as the material well-being of the people, the material and spiritual needs of the population will increase.

This situation requires the expansion of socio-organizational methods and forms of domestic service. Domestic service enterprises, together with other sectors of the service sector (eg, trade, catering, children's institutions, housing, utilities, etc.), are gradually transforming some of the work and services performed in the household into social production and general services. alternates.

Associations for the coordination and support of small, private and medium-sized businesses in the field of consumer services have been established in all regional centers, districts and cities. By the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated September 17, 1997, "Uzmaishiyxizmatu-yushma" was abolished in order to continue the decentralization of the management of the consumer services sector, to increase the economic independence of consumer services enterprises and local governments. Consumer services are managed by territorial (regional) associations, district (city) associations of consumer services entrepreneurs. They provide more than 800 services to the mind.

The Republic of Uzbekistan also attracts foreign investment in the field of consumer services. The country has joint ventures with investors from Turkey, the Republic of Korea, Germany, Italy, France and other countries. In 2000, the volume of consumer services provided in Uzbekistan amounted to 47.5 billion soums. UZS, paid services per capita amounted to 12340.2 UZS

Until the beginning of the 20th century, Uzbekistan had a system of public services with its own traditions and history. Hairdressers in rural and urban areas.smiths, smiths. and artisans and craftsmen served as domestic servants. Workshops and barbershops are located in urban and rural markets, in the neighborhood guzars. Since the 1920s, the state has taken decisions aimed at developing the consumer services sector. Consumer service cooperatives were established, new workshops, workshops, consumer service houses, enterprises were opened, and the consumer services industry was created. In 1965, the Ministry of Consumer Services was established in the republic. Between 1965 and 1980, the number of consumer services enterprises increased from 8,382 to 18,031 (including 4,403 in rural areas to 11,293). Household service houses and specialized enterprises were put into operation, and in 1971-75 alone 20,000 new

technological equipments were installed.

By 1990, there were 26.9 thousand consumer service enterprises in the country, including workshops and workshops, and the volume of consumer services per capita increased almost 10 times compared to 1965. The decentralization of consumer services began in the 1990s to bring the system to market relations. In April 1992, the Ministry of Consumer Services of the Republic was abolished and on its basis the Association of Consumer Services Enterprises and Organizations - "O'zmaishiyxizmatuyushma" was established. In 1992-95, 12,587 enterprises in the consumer services sector were privatized and transformed into joint-stock companies, collective enterprises and private enterprises. In 1994-95, 474 commercial and residential complexes were established in urban and rural areas.

As a result of the creation of infrastructure in rural areas, modern and quality services are provided to the rural population, and by the end of this year it is planned to create more than 140 thousand jobs in this area alone. The implementation of additional measures set out in the program will allow the growth rate of total services compared to 2008 to 123.4% instead of 118.9% set by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PP-640. It is planned to increase the share of services provided to the rural population in this area from 26.8% to 30% due to the strengthening of monitoring. As a result of the work carried out in January-April this year, the forecast of 116.2% for 4 months in the program was fulfilled by 116.3%, services in rural areas accounted for 23.5% of the total volume of the republic.

Develop rural roads and improve transportation service. As of May 1 this year, all 11,831 rural settlements in the country are provided with passenger transport. In the last 4 months, the number of licenses issued for passenger transport activities amounted to 284, an increase of 11% over the same period last year.

By the end of the year, the full implementation of the indicators set out in the program "Year of Rural Development and Prosperity" will allow repairing 1,914 km of public roads and inter-farm rural roads of local significance. passenger and freight services will be developed, an additional 67 bus routes will be opened, and new routes will be opened. Remote mountainous settlements will be provided with transport communications, quality transport services will be provided to the rural population, their volume will increase from 119.3% to 124.5%, the general transport service of rural transport services share in the volume will increase from 19.3% to 21%. In turn, the volume of repair services for cars and other household appliances will increase from 121% to 122.1% of the forecast.

Improving the implementation of the requirements of entrepreneurs identified in the developed measures, timely allocation of land plots, lease of vacant building parts and the development of a master plan for the placement of facilities in each district, their construction on the basis of architectural plans The organization of a phased supply and other ways to support businesses in rural areas will help to accelerate the work, such as their organization in settlements with a shortage of service outlets.

Implementation of all developed measures will increase the share of these services in household expenditures by 3%.

Great attention is paid to the development of infrastructure in rural areas of the country. In the past year, it is planned to establish 752 service outlets in rural areas, and in fact 1561 outlets have been established. Including 501 retail stores, 114 public catering outlets, 4 "Guzar", 132

sewing shops, 112 shoe repair shops, 175 barbershops, 50 photo studios, 19 bathrooms and 454 workshops for repairing complex types of equipment and other service workshops were established. In January-April, Microcreditbank allocated 3.6 billion soums for the establishment of these outlets, and about 1 billion soums from the Employment Fund under the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection.

As a result of the work carried out in January-April 2009, a total of 81,000 new jobs were created in the industry, including 58.7 thousand in rural areas. By the end of 2009, a total of 40.5 billion soums will be spent on financial support for the establishment of outlets under the program, including 4.2 billion from the Employment Fund under the Ministry of Labor and Social Protection. It is planned to allocate 2.6 billion soums from the Microcreditbank Fund and 9.5 billion soums from other commercial banks. In addition, 24 billion soums will be allocated for infrastructure. It is planned to attract funds from sponsors and entrepreneurs. The level of access to services is growing due to the increase in the quality and variety of services provided in rural areas. With this in mind, it is planned to establish two Guzar shopping malls in each village. In fact, 4 Guzars have been built and put into operation this year.

Retail and catering services in the country are developing at a high rate. The total turnover in January-April 2009 increased by 17.7% compared to the same period of the previous year, and 36% of the total turnover was in rural areas. As a result of the increase in the number of stationary stores, the volume of retail sales through them increased by 38.4%. As of May 1, the number of stationary shops in rural areas is more than 20,000, of which 40% are grocery stores, 32% are non-food stores and 28% are grocery stores. . The total volume of goods sold per capita in rural areas in January-April amounted to 94,000 soums.

This Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 22, 2021 No. 87 "On revocation of some decisions of the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan that have lost their significance (Uzbekistan) Resolution of the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On measures to improve the business environment in the country through the introduction of a system of revision of obsolete legislation" (Decree No. PF-6075 of September 27, 2020) basically lost its power.

In accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Continuation of Reforms in the System of Consumer Services" dated September 17, 1997 No. PF-1843, the Cabinet of Ministers resolves:

1. To approve the organizational structure of system of consumer services, the standard structure of executive office of territorial associations of consumer services and the standard structure of executive office of district (city) associations of consumer services according to appendices 1, 2 and 3 .

Please accept the following for information:

District (city) associations of consumer service entrepreneurs are the main link in the business activity in the field of consumer services;

Territorial associations of consumer services unite district (city) associations and enterprises of all forms of ownership on a voluntary basis, are accountable to their founders for the performance of the functions assigned to them;

Expenditures on the executive office of territorial associations of consumer services and district (city) associations of entrepreneurs providing consumer services at the expense of income from

their services to enterprises of consumer services, as well as income from their economic activities is done.

2. On the inclusion of a number of objects of the liquidated "Uzmaishiyxizmatuyushma" of the State Property Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Andijan, Namangan, Tashkent regions and Tashkent city khokimiyats in the structure of territorial bodies of public services in accordance with Annex 4 * to approve the proposal.

Communication and information, financial and banking services are developing in rural areas. As of May 1, this year, a total of 367 post offices have been established in the country, including 87 in rural areas, which provide postal services using information technology. The number of computer clubs is growing. Electronic money transfer methods are evolving.

In the state program "Year of Rural Development and Prosperity", approved by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on January 26, 2009 No PP-1046, telephony of social facilities for 2009-2010, for example, 3363 schools, 2388 preschool institutions, 1249 rural medical centers, 93 colleges and 70 hospitals will be telephoned. As a result of the work done on these tasks this year, the communication and information services will grow by 131.3% instead of 130% specified in the decision PQ-640.

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