



## CREATING A HEALTHY COMPETITIVE ENVIRONMENT IN THE MARKET OF NATIONAL TRANSPORT SERVICES

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### Annotation

This article examines the importance of services in the field of transport in the country, features of modern transport and logistics services. The ways of development of modern transport infrastructure, improvement of the strategy of organizing transport and logistics services in the country are described.

**Keywords:** transport, system, communication, transport services, transportation, digitization, integration processes, commodity movement, transport logistics.

It is well known that in 2020, the coronavirus pandemic Covid-19 brought significant changes to the global market. In particular, the services of the transport sector have suffered greatly in the world.

During the pandemic, the transportation sector suffered severely from global logistics, supply security for raw materials and finished products. The crisis has led to imbalances in freight due to changes in demand, the shutdown of production facilities and certain restrictions. Given the current situation, national governments, together with international companies, should support the highest priority to ensure the continuity and stability of supply chains.

The transport sector is the most important component of the development of the world economy and life in general, as transport is one of the strategically important sectors of the world economy. Acceleration of interaction between all sectors of the economy encourages continuous improvement of the transport sector. We can say that the demand for services in the transport sector and the structural changes that characterize the international trade processes are one of the evolutionary developments in the global transport sector [5].

At the current stage of economic development, the transport services sector is one of the key factors of globalization, both international, commercial and transnational companies. The development of international and domestic markets has always been accompanied by the free movement of goods and resources.





According to the World Bank, the international transport market has grown by 2.2 trillion over the past five years. (6.8% of world GDP) [5].

In recent years, systemic reforms have been carried out in such areas as reducing the state monopoly in the transport sector, introducing modern corporate governance principles in the industry and enterprises, public-private partners, digitalization, new initiatives to expand foreign trade, expanding membership in international transport logistics.

Some work has been done to increase the investment attractiveness of the transport sector, expand the number of investors, and implement mutually beneficial cooperation with foreign partners.

**First**, despite the serious obstacles and risks to the implementation of investment projects in the context of the pandemic in the railway sector, systematic work has been carried out on projects planned for 2021

In particular, the second stage of the Yunusabad line of the Tashkent metro has been completed (2.9 km).

The first stage (11.4 km) of the underground ring metro has been completed in Tashkent.

The modernization of the Andijan-Savay-Khanabad railway section has been completed (65 km). The launch of these projects is planned to take place after the abolition of quarantine measures in the country.

**Second**, Uzbekistan ranks 99th in the World Bank's Logistics Efficiency Index (LPI), which is maintained by the World Bank. The report covers 168 countries, and the index measures the effectiveness of supply chains that allow local companies to enter national and international markets. LPI also focuses on emerging issues such as the sustainability of supply chains, its impact on the environment, and the need for skilled workers. If we look at the components of the index, Uzbekistan ranks 140th in terms of customs procedures, 77th in terms of infrastructure and 120th in terms of international cargo. It ranks 88th in terms of logistics quality, 90th in terms of tracking capabilities, and 91st in terms of delivery times.

**Thirdly, in the field of aviation services, from** August 1, 2020, foreign airlines will be provided with the fifth level of "air freedom" at the regional and international airports of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, and the seventh level of "air freedom" for cargo airlines at Navoi and Termez international airports. The introduction of the "sky" regime creates the basis for potential investors to enter the air transport market in our country.

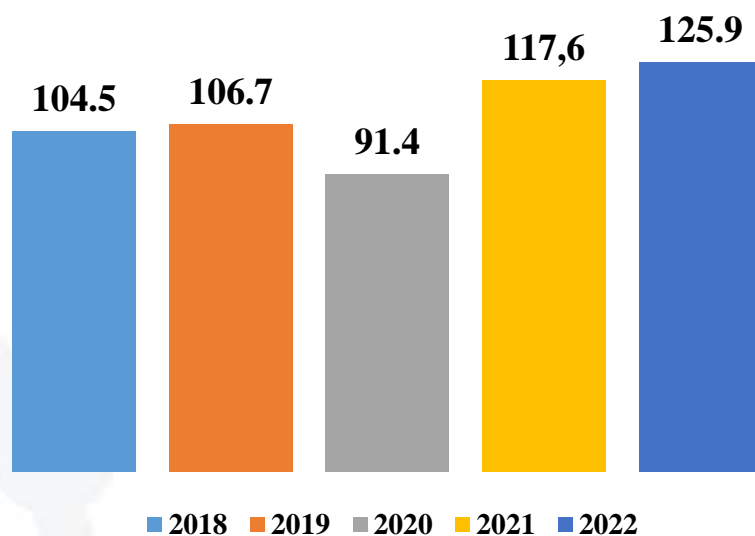




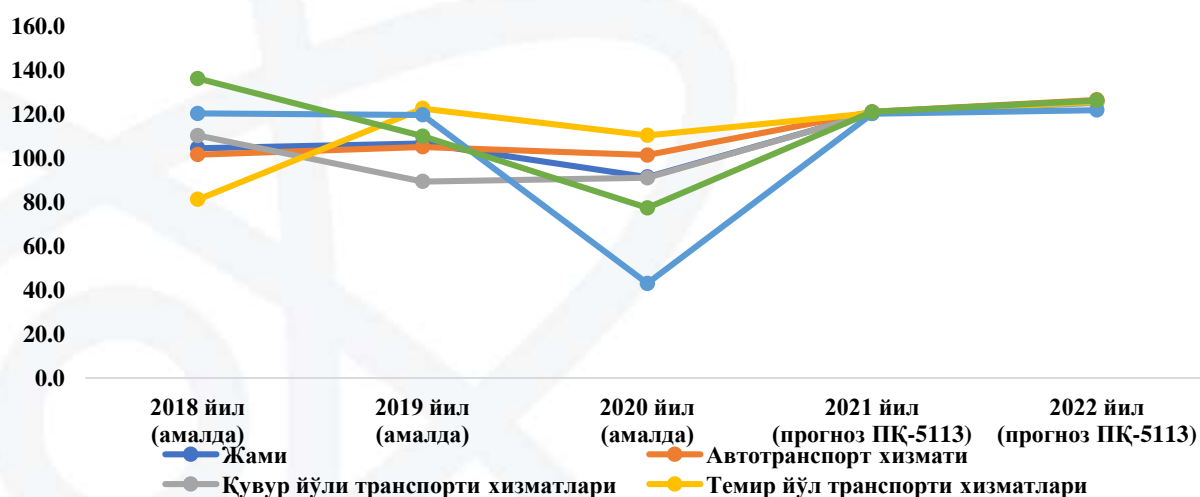
One of the most important reforms in the transport sector is the liberalization of the transport services market, the gradual reduction of state monopolies and restrictions, the provision of large facilities to foreign investors on favorable terms on the basis of public-private partnership.

Although the coronavirus pandemic in our country has had a negative impact on the transport sector, but as a result of timely measures taken by the President, in 2021 the volume of transport services has increased.

Транспорт хизматларининг ўсиш суръати, %



INFORMATION on transport services in the country



Development of transport services in the Republic of Uzbekistan  
TARGET PARAMETERS



Development of the service sector in the Republic of Uzbekistan  
TARGET PARAMETERS

№	Name of services	2019 (in practice)		2020 (in practice)		2021 (in practice)		2022 (forecast PQ-5113)	
		volume, bln. sum	growth rate, %	volume, bln. sum	growth rate, %	volume, bln. sum	growth rate, %	volume, bln. sum	growth rate, %
	<b>Total</b>	54 474	<b>106,7</b>	53 663	<b>91,4</b>	67 418,2	<b>117,6</b>	84 831	<b>125,9</b>
1	Motor transport service	25 528	105,1	28 474	101,4	37 114	121,0	47 181	126,5
2	Pipeline transport services	10 532	89,4	9 515	91,0	10 001	120,3	12 378	125,2
3	Railway transport services	7 241	122,6	8 202	110,3	8 479	120,5	10 604	125,7
4	Air transport services	6 251	119,7	3 217	43,0	6 343	120,2	7 785	121,8
5	Other transportation services	4 922	110,0	4 256	77,4	5 479	121,0	6 883	126,2

From the above data, it is clear that by the end of 2021 the volume of transport services will reach 67 billion soums, or 14 billion soums more than last year. soums (i.e. by 17 per cent).

Using the existing reserves and additional opportunities in the field of transport services, specific measures have been identified in each direction to further increase the growth rate in 2022.

Including:

**First, in the direction of development of railway transportation**

- Increase the volume of transit cargo;
- Increase the volume of export-import cargo;
- Increase the volume of domestic cargo;
- Opening of new routes of high-speed electric trains;
- Establishment of additional sales and service points at railway stations.

**Second, in the development of passenger and freight services in road transport**

- In order to improve public transport in the regions, increase the volume of annual passenger traffic by creating new regular bus routes and simplifying the conditions for entrepreneurs to carry out taxi activities;
- Renewal of the fleet of trucks, creation of a favorable competitive environment for local carriers and renewal of the international fleet of trucks;







In 2022, it is planned to increase the volume of road freight traffic by creating an efficient logistics system and increasing the share of national carriers in international traffic.

The dynamics of annual changes in the volume of services provided for the main types of economic activity shown above shows that the development of transport services has a positive trend. By the end of 2022, it is planned to increase the growth rate of all transport services in the country to at least 125.9% . (Table 3)

As a result of these measures, the volume of road transport services in 2022 will reach 47 billion. soums (125%) is forecasted.

### **Third**, in the development of **aviation services**

Uzbekistan Airways in 2022:

- Increasing the volume of passenger services by 10-15% annually;
- increase the volume of freight services by 10-15% annually;
- Increasing the volume of services provided by Uzbekistan Airports in 2022, including:
  - Increase the number of aircraft services;
  - Ensuring an increase in the number of passengers served ;
  - Increase the volume of cargo services by 10%;

At the same time, expansion of observation and reception areas at Tashkent, Karshi, Samarkand and Bukhara airports;  
increase the volume of aircraft services by attracting new foreign airlines to fly through the territory of the republic.

**Fourth** , in the direction of organizing service and other facilities along the **highways** The Program for the Development of Highway Infrastructure Facilities for 2020-2025 has been approved, which provides for the placement of 68 roadside service facilities.

Currently, work is underway to develop roadside infrastructure in two categories.

1. "Service area" category, ie gas stations, public catering facilities, motels, technical service points, car washes, shops, sanitary-hygienic stations and WI-FI points are being built.
2. "Service point" category, ie gas stations, public catering facilities, shops, sanitary and hygienic outlets are being gradually launched.

In the near future, we can see the practical effect of large-scale reforms and investment programs in the transport sector in our country, the provision of quality and competitive logistics and transportation services to all sectors of the economy and all segments of the population.





The analysis of the features of business development in the service sector in our country allows us to highlight the need for the development of small and medium-sized businesses in the service sector, which are important for our national economy. The development of small and private forms of entrepreneurial activity in the service sector is explained by the fact that, unlike other sectors of the economy, it requires less labor and relatively little capital investment in the initial stages. It is characterized by rapid adaptation to changing economic conditions, simplicity of the management system, sensitivity to changes in activity in response to changes in market conditions, good awareness of the level of demand for this or that service in some markets, and others.

At the same time, special attention should be paid to the system of state support for small and medium-sized businesses in the field of public services.

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