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O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI AVTOSANOAT KO'RSATCHILARI TAHLILI

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Annotatsiya. Maqolada avtotransport korxonalarini tizimining samaradorligini oshirish va rivojlantirishga qaratilgan yondashuvlar bayon etilgan. Yirik sanoat korxonalarining ayrim turdagi mahsulotlarini ishlab chiqarish aniqlangan. Zamonaviy avtotransport korxonalarini rivojlantirishda inson kapitalining roli ochib berilgan va O'zbekiston Respublikasi sanoat ishlab chiqarish ko'rsatkichlari tahlil qilingan.

Kalit so'zlar: ishlab chiqarish, raqobat, transport, mashina va uskunarlar, xizmatlar, avtomobillar.

АНАЛИЗ ПОКАЗАТЕЛЕЙ АВТОПРОМЫШЛЕННОГО ПРОИЗВОДСТВА РЕСПУБЛИКИ УЗБЕКИСТАН

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Аннотация. В статье описаны подходы, направленные на повышение эффективности и развитие системы автотранспортных предприятий. Выявлены производство отдельных видов продукции крупных промышленных предприятий, роль человеческого капитала в развитии современных автотранспортных предприятий и проанализированы показатели промышленного производства Республики Узбекистан.

Ключевые слова: производство, конкуренция, транспорт, машины и оборудование, услуги, автомобили.

ANALYSIS OF AUTO INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION INDICATORS OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

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Annotation. The article describes the approaches aimed at improving the efficiency and development of the system of road transport enterprises. Production of certain types of products of large industrial enterprises have been identified. The role of human capital in the development of modern road transport enterprises is revealed and analyzed the indicators of industrial production of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Key words: production, competition, transport, machinery and equipment, services, automobiles.

Introduction. The transport system, including road transport, plays a special role in the effective development of the country's economy. The issues of development of the transport system,

digitization of the transport system, increasing the volume and quality of services, increasing the range of modern services are urgent. At a meeting on the transformation of the automotive industry and the

development of competition in the industry on January 13, 2020, President Shavkat Mirziyoyev said that stressed that the improvement of private partnership mechanisms is a priority. Strengthening localization is an important factor for the effective operation of the automotive industry organizations. In his speech at the meeting President said: "The program of reforming all state-owned enterprises is being implemented in our country.

The meeting focused on this issue and instructed to establish an office for the transformation of Uzavtosanoat with the participation of foreign experts. In these processes, the Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Reduction takes the lead and coordinates the work. By July 1, the transformation of 40 enterprises in the network will begin. It was noted that in order to develop a competitive environment in the industry, it is necessary to prepare 23 companies for the production of spare parts and components for privatization. "Uzavtosanoat has been tasked with selling its shares in 14 organizations that are not related to its core business," he said [2].

This, in turn, requires targeted and efficient use of investment opportunities, efficient use of production resources, optimization of automobile enterprises, optimal operation of vehicles and increase the efficiency of system enterprises and taking into account the needs of different segments of the population.

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PF-4947 of February 7, 2017 "On the Action Strategy for the five priorities of further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021", No. PQ-3422 of December 2, 2017 "Improvement of transport infrastructure and freight Resolutions "On measures to diversify foreign trade routes" and "On measures to radically improve the system of freight and passenger transportation" dated March 6, 2019 No PQ-4230, as well as the tasks set out in other regulations the need for reform[1].

Analysis of the literature. Foreign scientists Z.I.Aksenova, V.P.Bychkov describes that cars as vehicles are distinguished by high maneuverability and the ability to carry out direct delivery of goods and people (without the participation of other modes of transport) [3]. Due to their advantages, they are widely used in the transportation of passengers and goods both within regions (cities) and in inter-district (intercity) and international communications. Over short distances, road transport is, in essence, a monopoly on the transportation of both goods and passengers, and at medium and long distances it successfully competes with rail transport., V.I. Gorshenin said in order to bring the automotive industry to a decent level, ensuring the production of cars competitive in the world market,

it is necessary to develop a state strategy for the development of the automotive industry and unite the efforts of the whole country[5], the scientific novelty of the dissertation work of Yu.K. Guketlev lies in the creation of conceptual theoretical and methodological foundations of the process of formation of regulatory systems for regional transport complexes[6], I.Demyanovich said that the quality of transport services depends on the quality of transport services, the quality of operational work and is a particular case of the quality of transport products[4], from the scientists of our country on the organization of innovative and investment processes in road transport and other issues, T.U. Qodirov says that while competitiveness is a relative indicator that can be determined by mutual comparison over a period of time and in the market, it also has a characteristic of specificity. Because each consumer evaluates his demand on the basis of certain criteria and uses only services that fully meet their needs and requirements [8], M.N. Ravshanov said that the stable functioning of the industries and agriculture is provided by a developed transport system, in which rail and road transport take the leading place [9], A. Kakhkhorov's dissertation improved the system of indicators and algorithmic basis of the methodology for assessing the innovative marketing potential of road transport enterprises [10]. Scientific researches were carried out by K.A. Sharipov, U.D. Zaynutdinova, E.A. Kamalova, Z.K. Usmanov, A.M. Merganov, R.G. Samatov M.N. Irisbekova, M.B. Kalonov [11-15].

Methodology. The methods of scientific abstraction, induction and deduction, economic-mathematical modeling, expert evaluation, survey, Physical volume index were used during the research. We also used internal, strategic and competitive benchmarking and analysis of import transactions.

Analysis and results. According to the World Bank, "the share of world road transport services in GDP is 6.9% or 4300 billion. At a cost of US \$ 110 billion a year, it carried 110 billion tonnes of cargo, more than 1.0 trillion passengers and employed 100 million people in transport infrastructure"[16]. This requires attention to the development of the transport system, the improvement of economic relations in the industry.

The road transport system also has a special place in the socio-economic development of our country. The importance of the road transport sector in providing quality services to the population was especially evident during the pandemic. There have been some positive developments in the field and we have seen cases of rapid adaptation to the conditions.

The form of ownership of the enterprises of the road transport system operating in our country

is different, creating a competitive environment in the market. Of course, while the economic potential of all road transport enterprises is not stable, we can observe significant positive changes in the system.

The issues of effective operation of road transport enterprises are considered separately at the level of each basic process. The provision of

transport and logistics services, maintenance and repair of vehicles and logistics of the transport enterprise are interconnected components of the overall capacity, although on the one hand they are independent local capacities. It is important to increase the competitiveness of enterprises in the automotive industry and create equal conditions for them.

Table 1

Total industrial production share (January-June 2020) [17]

No	Types of industries	Share (%)	Physical volume index for 2019 (PhVI)
1.	Production of machines and equipment	19,3	100,1
2.	Metallurgy	24,5	103,8
3.	Textiles, clothing, leather goods	16,4	107,7
4.	Food, beverages and tobacco products	16,6	104,2
5.	Chemicals, rubber and plastic products	9,9	98,0

Source: Author's elaboration based on statistics.

The share of production, repair and installation of machinery and equipment, vehicles, semi-trailers and other finished products in the total volume of industrial production of the country - 19.3% (physical volume index to January-June 2019 - 100.1%), to the share of the metallurgical industry - 24.5% (103.8%), for the share of textiles, clothing, leather products - 16.4% (107.7%), for the share of food, drinks and tobacco products - 16.6% (104.2%), the share of production of chemical products, rubber and plastic products - 9.9% (98.0%) (Table 1).

At the same time, compared to the same period last year, in the manufacturing industry, pas-

senger cars - 1.2 times, automobile engines - 1.2 times, gasoline - 1.1 times, steering wheels, their parts and equipment - 1.1 times. times, radiators, mufflers and other exhaust pipes, couplings, steering gears, steering column housings and mechanisms and their parts increased by 1.4 times.

In January-June 2020, the automotive industry produced Nexia T-250 - 35050 (99.9% compared to the same period last year), Cobalt - 37682 (154.2%), Lacetti-Gentra - 26047 (133.0%), Damas - 26687 (115.8%), Spark - 14 511 (160.4%) and Labo cars - 3 478 - (91.7%)[17] (Figure 1).

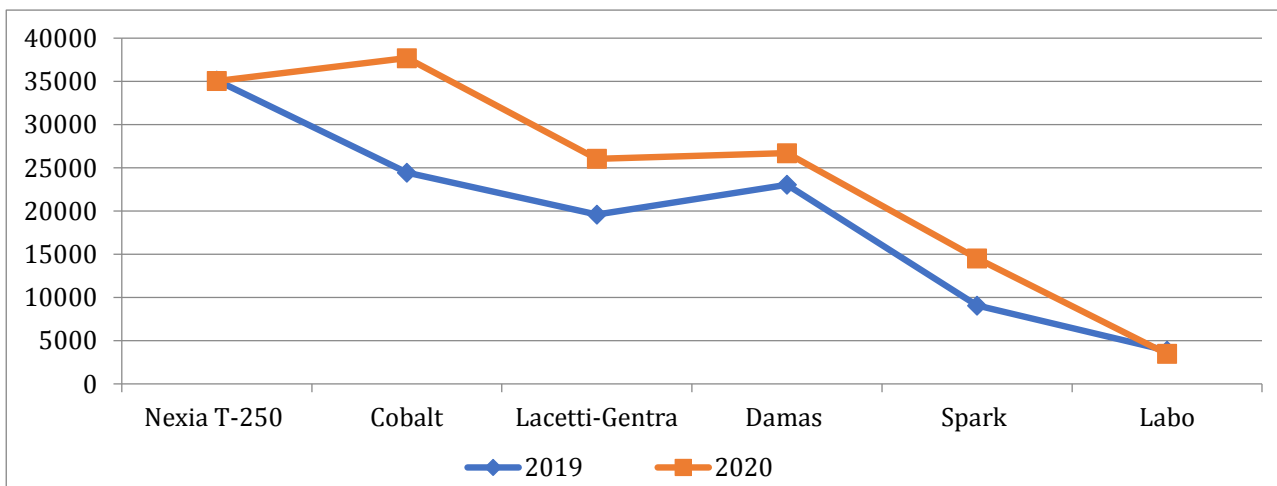


Figure 1. The automotive industry (January-June 2020) [17]

Source: Author's elaboration based on statistics.

Significant growth was observed in the automotive industry, in January-June 2020, the passenger cars were produced 143,455, which is 23,450 units more than in January-June 2019.

Accordingly, growth was observed in the car engine industry, which increased by 19.4 thousand units compared to January-June 2019 and amounted to 113.1 thousand units in January-June 2020 (Table 2).

Table 2

Production of certain types of products of large industrial enterprises [17]

No	Industrial products	January-June 2019	January-June 2020	The difference +/-	Growth rates compared to 2019, %
1.	Cars, pieces	120 005,0	143 455,0	23 450	119,5
2.	Trucks	2 456,0	1 832,0	-624	74,6
3.	Car engine, thousand pieces	93,7	113,1	19,4	120,7

Source: Author's elaboration based on statistics.

In January-June 2020, the automotive industry produced 113.1 thousand engines in the country, an increase of 20.7% over the same period

last year. Also, the highest production in 2020 was observed in March (22.5 thousand units) (Figure 2).

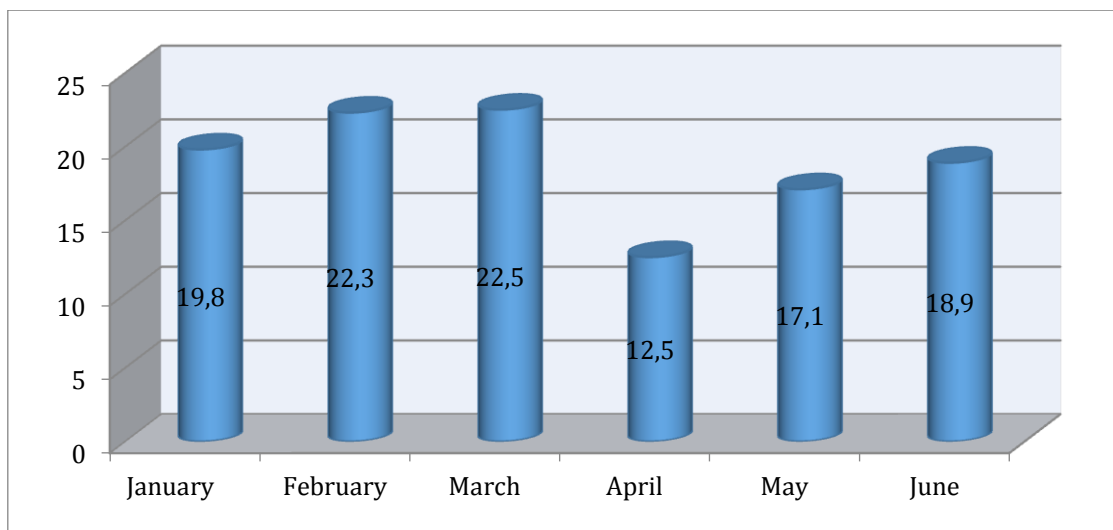


Figure 2. Production of automobile engines (2020 y.) [17]

The production potential of the automotive industry is determined by:

- buildings and structures;
- vehicles;
- technological equipment and information and communication technologies;
- intangible assets.

The efficiency of road transport enterprises also depends on how competitive they are in the system. The company needs to have a place in the market with its products and services. Competitiveness is determined using the following evaluation criteria (Table 3).

Table 3

Evaluation of the competitiveness of road transport enterprises [17]

No	Competitiveness assessment rules
1.	When assessing an enterprise and its competitiveness, the priority is given to the requirements of consumers. The interests of the enterprise and the consumer may overlap or conflict
2.	the assessment is done at a specific time and place
3.	compares performance with competitors with similar products or services
4.	despite the fact that the indicators are measured in different sizes, there must be an opportunity to integrate them into a single
5.	indicators are adapted to the demand of consumers as much as possible
6.	the level of indicators should be as low as possible negative impact on society and the environment

In January-June 2020, a total of 1,832 trucks were produced in the Republic. In the automotive industry, this indicator decreased by 25.4% compared to the corresponding period last year. Also, the highest production rate in 2020 was observed in June and amounted to 389 units (Figure 3).

In January-June 2019 were produced 912 buses, which is 3.4 times more than in the correspon-

ding period of 2018. The production of automobile engines in January-June 2019 amounted to 93.7 thousand units, an increase of 56.5 % compared to January-June 2018. The production of trucks amounted to 2,456 units in January-June 2019, which is 58.2 % more than in January-June 2018.

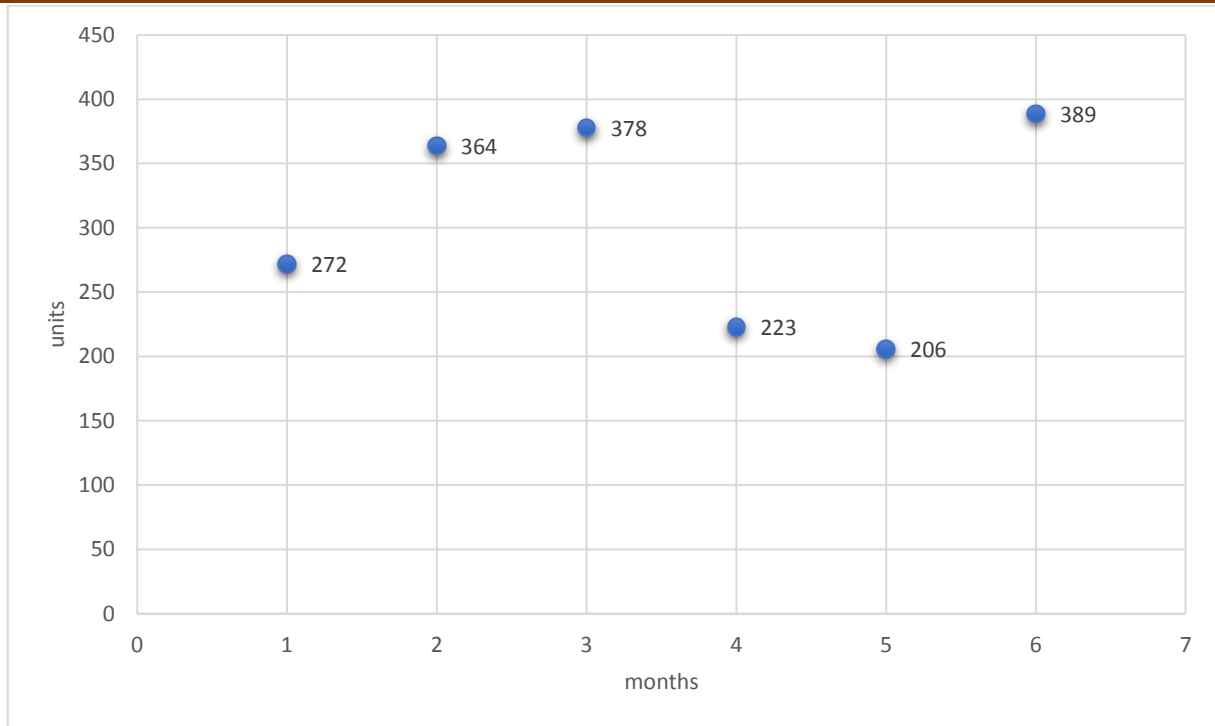


Figure 3. Production of trucks (January-June 2020) [17]

As a result of the measures taken to expand the range of finished products and strengthen the use of their production, the volume of production of consumer goods amounted to 54.6 trillion soums with an increase of 1.2% compared to the corresponding period of 2019, its share in the total volume of industry amounted to 32.7%.

Compared to the corresponding period of 2019, in January-June 2020, the share of non-food products was noted that in the structure of consumer goods production decreased from 67.9% to 64.2 % (Figure 4.).

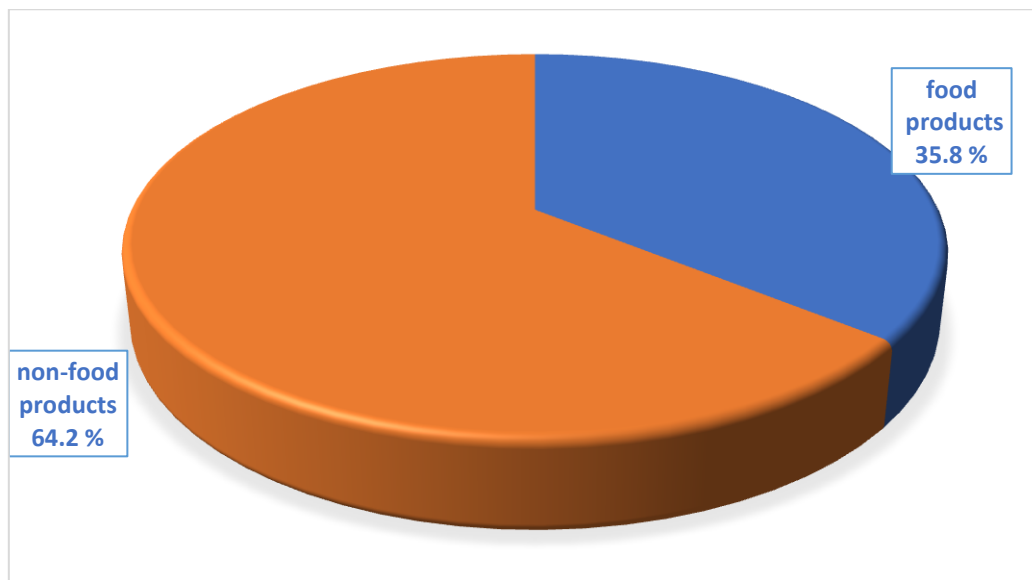


Figure 4. Structure of consumer goods production in January-June 2020 [17]

The largest share of non-food production in the total volume of the republic in the Andijan region was 33.4%, as well as 17.4% of the city of Tashkent, 7.9% of the Tashkent region, 7.7% of the Samarkand region, 6.3% of the Khorezm region.

Also, a high rate of growth in the production of non-food products was recorded in Khorezm (117.5%), Andijan (110.0%) and Tashkent (103.5%), Navoi (102.7%) regions (Table 4).

Table 4

Production volume, composition and growth of non-food products by region
(January-June 2020) [17]

	Billion soums	In connection with the general, %	Height, %
Republic of Uzbekistan	35055,8	100,0	101,4
Republic of Karakalpakstan	449,3	1,3	96,4
Regions:			
Andijan	11698,9	33,4	110,0
Bukhara	1825,2	5,2	91,4
Jizzakh	756,1	2,2	88,9
Kashkadarya	785,5	2,2	99,0
Navai	1025,5	2,9	102,7
Namangan	1623,0	4,6	103,2
Samarkand	2701,3	7,7	85,0
Surkhandarya	445,6	1,3	91,0
Syrdarya	742,1	2,1	88,9
Tashkent	2752,1	7,9	103,5
Fergana	1946,4	5,6	92,5
Kharazem	2196,4	6,3	117,5
Tashkent city	6108,7	17,3	97,7

Conclusions and recommendations. The results of the analysis show that the introduction of effective marketing innovations in the automotive industry is one of the main challenges facing the country's automotive industry, and in this regard, it is advisable to pay attention to the following:

- ✓ an increase in the number of marketing and consulting firms in the automotive industry serving the B2B market, the introduction of effective integration with industrial enterprises;

- ✓ creation of innovation centers, innovation incubators in cooperation with educational institutions of the automotive industry and the creation of separate departments dealing with marketing innovations in existing ones;

- ✓ application of innovative marketing technologies developed by foreign companies and effectively used in their activities in accordance with national characteristics, and the effective use of benchmarking in this regard;

- ✓ development of innovative marketing strategies for the automotive industry, aimed at its effective introduction to the market, along with product innovation;

- ✓ creation of special marketing innovation departments of the Ministry of Innovative Development, created by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated November 29, 2017 in the automotive industry.

A number of such tasks will ensure the further development of the country's economy by increasing the efficiency of the automotive industry, increasing the production of competitive products,

and further increasing the prestige of local brands in world markets.

It is necessary to ensure synergistic efficiency in the activities of road transport enterprises, critically analyze the activities of the enterprise, direct investments in the field of road transport in effective directions, identify sources of investment and needs of road transport enterprises.

It is expedient to study the competitive potential of the road transport enterprise by dividing it into the competitive potential of the enterprise and the competitive potential of transport services. Because in a competitive environment and with equal production capacity between competitors, a competitive advantage is achieved through the competitiveness of transport services. The level of resource utilization as the basis of competitive potential in the network is analyzed, and the extensive growth factor is more strongly influenced by the additional growth rate. It is necessary to make full use of existing reserves of intensive factors to increase competitiveness.

It is difficult to take measures to increase the efficiency of an enterprise without improving the system of competitiveness assessment. In the context of the formation of an innovative economy, one of the main directions of ensuring quantitative and qualitative competitiveness at all stages of the process of providing road transport services is the use of intelligent transport systems. In order to provide transport and logistics services in the volume, quality and price required by customers in road transport enterprises, it is expedient to form an order for outsourcing and its implementation.

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МАМЛАКАТИМИЗДА ТРАНСПОРТ ХИЗМАТЛАРИ БОЗОРИНИ
ШАКЛЛАНТИРИШ ВА РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ

Шарустамов Аяттилло Одилевич -
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Аннотация. Ушбу мақолада республикада транспорт соҳасида хизматларнинг аҳамияти, замонавий транспорт-логистика хизматларининг ўзига хос хусусиятлари кўриб чиқилади. Замонавий транспорт инфратузилмасини ривожлантириш, республикада транспорт-логистика хизматларини ташкил этиш стратегиясини такомиллаштириш йўллари ёритилган.

Таянч сўзлар: транспорт, тизим, коммуникация, транспорт хизматларини кўрсатиш, ташувар, рақамлаштириш, интеграция жараёнлари, товар ҳаракати, транспорт логистикаси.

РАЗВИТИЕ И ФОРМИРОВАНИЕ РЫНКА ТРАНСПОРТНЫХ УСЛУГ В ГОСУДАРСТВЕ

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Аннотация. В данной статье рассмотрено значение услуг в сфере транспорта в стране, особенности современных транспортно-логистических услуг. Описаны пути развития современной транспортной инфраструктуры, совершенствования стратегии организации транспортно-логистических услуг в стране.

Ключевые слова: транспорт, система, связь, транспортные услуги, перевозки, цифровизация, интеграционные процессы, товародвижение, транспортная логистика.

DEVELOPMENT AND FORMATION OF TRANSPORT SERVICES IN THE STATE

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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.

Key words: transport, system, communication, transport services, transportation, digitization, integration processes, commodity movement, transport logistics.