

Mechanisms of State Regulation of the Sphere of Services and Directions of Development of This Sphere

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Abstract: This scientific article explores the mechanisms of state regulation in the service sector and identifies possible directions for the development of this sector. The article begins by examining the current state of the service industry and the role government regulation plays in shaping its growth and competitiveness. By examining the mechanisms of government regulation and the potential for future growth in the service sector, this article provides valuable information for both businesses and researchers.

Keywords: government regulation, service sector, development, quality control, technology, market stimulation, innovation, growth, business.

It is known that the absence of automatic control of economic and social processes requires direct state intervention in the market economy. In particular, in the absence of state intervention, a number of problems arise in the socially equal distribution of profits, in ensuring the right to social work, in protecting the environment, and in supporting the vulnerable segment of the population.

Creation of a legal framework for regulating the service sector on the basis of private entrepreneurship as a separate industry, establishing a legal order for the activities of industry entities, sustainable development of the service sector based on state participation and ensuring social protection and social guarantees for service sector entities from the state, protecting a fair competitive environment in the subjects services from the state, the effective conduct of monetary policy in the service sector, as well as modernization, diversification, depreciation, and investment policy take an important place.

In order to further improve the state regulation of the service sector in our country, on February 26, 2016, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan adopted Resolution No. 55 "On the Program for the Development of the Service Sector for 2016-2020". In accordance with the priority areas identified in the Decree No. PF-4947 dated February 7, 2017, on the Strategy of Actions for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, approved by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, measures are being taken to radically improve the national economy, further strengthening the role of the service sector in it .

Today, the state of the service sector in our country, especially effective work on its regulation, gives a number of results. In this regard, the President of our country Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted that in 2018, almost half of GDP growth fell on the service sector, more than 4 million people work in this sector out of the entire employed population. The fact that such indicators were achieved in such a short period in an

80	ISSN 2576-5973 (online), Published by "Global Research Network LLC" under Volume: 6 Issue: 6 in Jun-2023 https://globalresearchnetwork.us/index.php/ajebm
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area that was forgotten only yesterday indicates that a lot of organizational activity is being carried out in our country to develop this area, as well as its state regulation.

In recent years, a lot of forces and investments have been mobilized in the service sector in the republic. Today, banking, insurance, leasing, consulting and other types of financial services are developing at a steady pace, all of which mainly serve the development of the private sector and small businesses.

More than 153,000 small businesses operate in the service sector, which is 72.2% of the total number of service enterprises as of January 1, 2019. Within the framework of the program for more intensive development of the service sector in rural areas, more than 20 thousand 260 projects have been implemented over the past three years, the volume of services provided has increased by 1.8 times, the volume of services per inhabitant of the village 1 has increased by 6 times. One of the important achievements in the service sector is the creation of the necessary conditions for the creation of additional jobs.

It should be noted separately that due to the state regulation of the service sector and the great attention paid to this sector, this sector has been experiencing a high growth trend for several years. In this regard, the measures taken in our country, the opportunities and privileges provided to them will ensure the faster development of this industry in the future, and will inevitably lead to an increase in the quality of services and the formation of its status at the level of international standards.

One of the current and immediate priorities for the development of the economy of our country is the development of the service sector on the basis of private entrepreneurship. Due to the special attention paid to this area, several government programs have been developed in recent years, and their implementation is under full control. As a result, the growth rate of the service sector continued to rise rapidly in subsequent years.

Personal responsibility for the high-quality and complete implementation of the target parameters of the program for the development of the service sector in the above resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers and decrees of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan within the specified time limits is borne by the relevant state and economic management bodies, enterprises and, most importantly, is assigned to the heads of organizations.

Also, on the basis of this resolution and other relevant regulatory documents, regional programs for the development of the service sector by cities, districts and types of services, as well as roadmaps for the implementation of regional programs for the development of the service sector, were approved. developed and implemented in stages.

In these programs, the development of the service sector will create opportunities for solving the problem of employment, especially for providing employment for women and rural youth, a significant increase in family incomes, and improving the well-being of the population of the entire country. Firstly, it serves to increase the net income of families, providing employment for the population, and secondly, by satisfying the demand for services in the market of our country, it causes an increase in the level and quality of life of the population.

It is known from practice that the service sector is the most important resource and factor in the sustainable development of economic sectors. World experience today shows that this industry occupies a leading place in the formation of the gross domestic product, employment, and improving the well-being of people. For reference, the volume of paid services in our country in 2018 increased by 8.4%.

More than a third of new jobs created annually, primarily for graduates of professional colleges, are in this area. An example is the provision of concessional state loans to young graduates for the organization of

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hairdressing and sewing services, computer services and many other similar services. It should be noted that in this regard, the structure of services is also changing dramatically. Further improvement of the structure of the service sector in the territorial programs for the development of the service sector and comprehensive measures developed for their implementation is aimed at accelerated development and filling the market with modern types of services demanded by the population, improving the quality of various social and communal services to the population of the regions, based on the approved norms when planning development territories of urban and rural settlements and expanding the possibilities of their use, first of all, it was given to the development of service enterprises in rural areas, the wide involvement of young people from among family businesses and graduates of specialized professional colleges and higher educational institutions in the service sector.

As information, it should be noted that in March-April 2019, the Ministry of Economy and Industry of the Republic of Uzbekistan, a special working group studied the situation in 52 lagging districts of the republic and developed a roadmap for appropriate comprehensive measures to develop the service sector in the regions.

Today in our country, as a result of state regulation of the service sector based on private entrepreneurship, the share of this industry in the country's GDP is if in 2000 it was 30%, in 2005 38.3%, in 2006 39.5%, in 2011 50.5%, in 2015 54.5%, then in 2018 the main goal of the reforms being carried out in the country is to increase the level of development of the country to 60-80 percent, as well as to provide 70 percent of the population employed in the economy exactly in this area.

If today the share of services in the structure of consumer spending of the population of the republic is only 20.0% (including: 6.9% for utilities, 2.5% for education services, 1.4% for health services, 5.9% for communication and transport services and 3.3% for other services), then in developed countries this figure is 50-60%. further attention is needed in this area.

At the same time, it should be noted that the development of the service sector on the basis of private entrepreneurship provides ample opportunities to increase the level of provision of families with household appliances, computers and personal vehicles, as well as to increase the services provided to them. Also, one of the determining strategic factors of the country's socio-economic development is the stimulation of service sectors based on private entrepreneurship.

Today, service-based enterprises based on private entrepreneurship constitute the bulk of the economically active enterprises throughout the country. This is where family businesses stand out with great success. It should be noted that this situation is traditional for Uzbekistan and can be traced in the historical forms of entrepreneurship that create material services dating back to the craft.

The service sector in our country is also characterized by the fact that business entities, in accordance with the requirements of world standards, have their own local character. The bulk of the material services created in this area are created using manual labor or semi-automation of the labor process. The emergence of various information services based on high technologies in the labor market in subsequent years also contributes to facilitating work in this direction.

The convenience and advantage of a service industry based on private enterprise, the ease and compactness of its organization, the maturity of the labor force and labor resources from the family, the service of specific customer demand, the widespread use of available local resources, and the sale of services in local markets.

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As a result of our study, we have the following conclusions based on the requirements of the state program developed in our country, it is recommended to focus on the following main areas for the development of services based on private entrepreneurship:

- to create favorable conditions for further increasing the activity of business entities in the service sector, in particular, to continue the elimination of existing bureaucratic obstacles in this regard;
- regular increase in the number of people employed in the service sector;
- increase in the number of service organizations admitted to construction and reconstruction in our country;
- the rapid development of new promising types of services, in particular, legal, consulting, banking, financial, insurance, leasing and other types;
- to raise the level and quality of enterprises in this sphere in the international market in order to increase the export of services of our country;
- comprehensive support for the training, retraining and advanced training of personnel working in the service sector;
- taking appropriate measures to expand the scope and improve the quality of high-tech services in villages and cities based on the requirements of the time. Also, based on the development and support of the service sector based on private entrepreneurship, it is proposed to use the following opportunities to increase the role of the state as the main reformer in the regulation of this sector:
- the emergence of the state as a customer in the provision of services based on private entrepreneurship (in our country, the state acts as a customer for the development of services based on small business and private entrepreneurship. This means that services in this area without requiring large financial resources display objects lead to the establishment and creation of new jobs).
- opportunities for the development of service sector entities on the basis of private entrepreneurship through state tax preferences and similar benefits
- increases in which, in the first case, benefits and benefits are aimed at reducing the costs of service enterprises, and in the second at reducing consumers' costs and stimulating demand.
- subsidies in the service sector (it should be noted that subsidies are usually tied to specific results, such as the volume of services provided, and allow the development of much-demanded service sectors).
- government grants in the service sector. (Opens opportunities for the development of the service sector companies, innovative enterprises that are mainly engaged in research and development (R&D).)
- to highlight the contribution of information and communication technologies as the main reformer of the state in the provision of services. (It is known that information support almost all countries have infrastructure (organizations, information resources, etc.) that provide relatively cheap consulting services in the service sector (small and medium businesses). In this regard, the provision of services in our country requires development information and communication technologies in new directions.)
- coordination of the interests of the state with private entrepreneurship in the provision of services. (This is a private form of entrepreneurship, which is carried out within the boundaries of the public sector and opens up new opportunities for enterprises with a high share of the state as competitors of private entrepreneurship in the development of service entrepreneurship. The state is an independent

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economic substate. Entrepreneurship is especially important in industries that create conditions for the revival of low-income, traditionally unattractive service sectors of private capital.)

- regulation of pricing in the field of public services on the basis of regulatory documents. (Using pricing policy, the government influences the supply and demand for services, manages revenues and the redistribution of resources, and creates opportunities to fight monopoly and inflation.)
- the initiative of the state in the development of infrastructure in the service sector while the state, as the main reformer, creates an opportunity to form new types of infrastructures in the service sector, provide them with financial resources, and create a regulatory framework.

The implementation of the above reforms in our country will ensure the strengthening and further development of the economy and increase the role of the service sector based on private entrepreneurship in providing employment for the population. Most importantly, as a result of an increase in the demand for new types of services, the possibilities of meeting the needs of the population for services through the creation of modern service complexes will expand.

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