

**Organisatorisch – wirtschaftliche Mechanismen und Entwicklungsstand des  
Dienstes im Dorf**

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**Zusammenfassung** - Der Artikel beschreibt die organisatorischen und wirtschaftlichen Mechanismen für die Entwicklung des Dienstleistungssektors in Dorfplätzen, den Entwicklungsstand des Dienstleistungssektors, seine Bedeutung und Inhalte. Die Daten basieren auf Beobachtungen der Autoren und ausländischer Literatur, die liefert entsprechende Informationen.

**Schlüsselwörter** - Service, Service, Produkt, Infrastruktur, Dorf, Bevölkerung, Beschäftigung, Modernisierung, Technologie, Digitale Technologien.

**Organizational – economic mechanisms and development status of service in the  
village**

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**Abstract** - The article describes the organizational and economic mechanisms for the development of the service sector in village places, the state of development of the service sector, its significance and content. The data are based on the observations of the authors and foreign literature, which provides relevant information.

**Keywords** - Service, Service, Product, Infrastructure, Village, Population, Employment, Modernization, Technology, Digital Technologies.

## **I. INTRODUCTION**

Further development of the service sector in the regions in the context of profound structural changes in the Republic of Uzbekistan was determined by the

Decree No. PF-4947 of February 7, 2017 "On the Strategy for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan". It means that important to pay special attention to the rapid development of the service sector, increase the role and place in the country's GDP, radically change the composition and structure of services, and, most importantly, modern, technological types of services. Therefore, one of our important tasks is to improve service and service and constantly innovate the industry.

Therefore, further development of service sectors in the village places is very important and urgent.

## **II. LITERATURE REVIEW**

The following scholars have considered organizational – economic mechanisms and development status of service in the village in their research: Sh. Mirziyoyev [1].

## **III. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

In this research, we used of methods of logical analysis and synthesis, grouping, comparative and structural analysis, abstraction, factor analysis, induction and deduction.

## **IV. ANALYSIS AND RESULTS**

The organizational and economic mechanisms adopted by the state for the organization of innovative activities in the service sector are the driver of development. Accordingly, the organizational and economic mechanisms for the development of services in the village are:

### **I. Economic and legal.**

1. Economic mechanisms - these are through economic levers, ie incentive mechanisms that are the economic basis for the development of services in rural areas, including through the evaluation mechanism. In this case, the customer's need for services and their level of satisfaction is regulated by the evaluation mechanism;

2. Legal mechanisms - these include the existence of a legal framework for the development of services in rural areas, including the formation of laws in the prescribed manner, the availability of legal documents, the establishment of the rule of law.

## **II. Organizational mechanisms.**

These include the principles of service organization in the village, namely:

- organizational structure of service enterprises in the village;
- management is organized on an innovative basis;
- substantiation and coordination of goals and directions of objects of economic and social sphere;
- employment of human resources in the village;
- interactive planning for integrated development of rural areas, taking into account economic, social and environmental characteristics;
- focus on improving the quality of life of present and future generations of citizens;
- comprehensive accounting, monitoring and analysis of village development, etc.

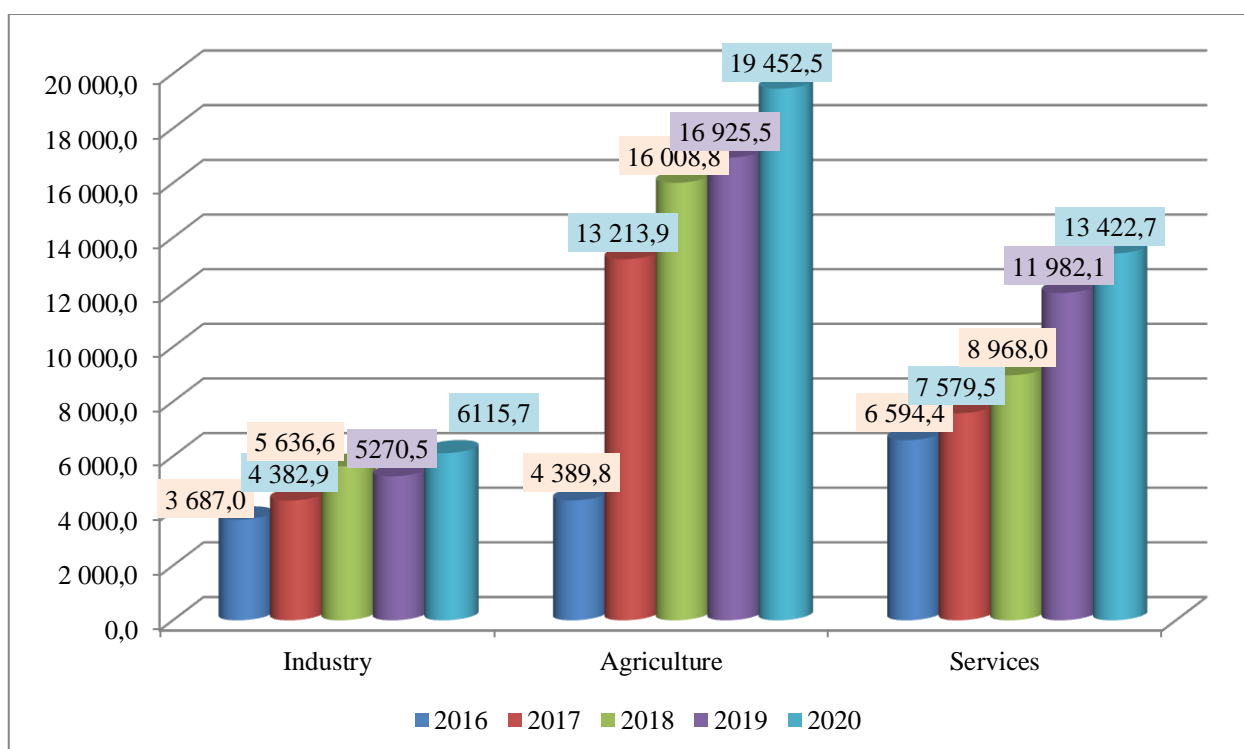
As the controlling subject of organizational mechanisms - the governing bodies, including the rural administration - determine the powers of the enterprise, provide development programs, resources and financial support.

The scientific community plays an important role in the theoretical and methodological development of organizational and economic mechanisms for the development of various types of village places.

## **III. Financial mechanisms.**

These include the financial leverage needed to organize the continuous and efficient operation of services in rural areas, ie the provision of funds (bank, credit, own funds) and financial aspects that allow for further development and efficiency of services in the village.

Today, the demand for services and services of manufacturing enterprises in our country is growing. Along with the modernization of manufacturing enterprises, the demand for new technologies, including services, is growing. To determine the role of services in the economy, we studied the composition of the gross regional product of Samarkand region, which is being studied (Figure 1).



**Figure 1. The volume and growth rates of industry, agriculture and services in GRP (in billions of soums)**

Samarkand region differs from other regions by its natural climatic conditions. The region has all the opportunities to conduct agricultural activities. Therefore, the attention to agricultural enterprises in the region is constantly increasing.

As can be seen from Figure 1, there is growth in agricultural enterprises, but along with economic development, there is a need to rationalize the use of limited resources, modernize the enterprises that serve them in order to increase the efficiency of enterprises.

By organizing the service with a new approach, it is possible to simplify the sequence of work that the manufacturer must perform in order to deliver its product

to the consumer, creating the opportunity to form the product and service exactly what the consumer wants.

Particular attention is paid to meeting the needs of the population for modern services, especially in rural areas and the development of services. This, in turn, will create conditions for the development of services in rural areas, the creation of an innovative economy that will save resources through the organization of services on the basis of modern technologies. In the implementation of radical changes in the development of services in our country, it is necessary to use the potential of the private sector, to bring the activities of service enterprises to the level of service.

Today one of the important tasks of the economy of the country is to meet the growing demand of the population for food products and achieve high efficiency based on the rapid development of the agricultural sector and the application of digital technologies in the agricultural sector.

It is known that the development of the service sector creates a healthy economic environment among existing enterprises in the regions, brings the services provided to the population to the level of service and creates new jobs, employment of qualified professionals (Graduates of higher education institutions).

The number of enterprises providing services to agricultural enterprises is growing in the region, new types of enterprises and organizations providing services are being established. Before beginning the analysis of our research, we found it expedient to present the volume of services in rural areas of Samarkand region and its growth rate over the past 5 years in Table 1.

To do this, using statistical data (see Annex 4), we determined the total volume of services provided to the population in rural areas of Samarkand region. Since the study is being conducted in rural areas, it is necessary to separate the population of existing settlements in the districts, so it was decided to use the following formula:

$$Y = \left( \frac{X1}{X2} \right) * X3$$

**Here:**

**Y** – the volume of services provided to the total rural population in soums;

**X1** – volume of services provided in the regions;

**X2** – total population living in the regions;

**X3** – the total rural population living in the regions.

**Table 1**

**The volume of services provided in village places is one thousand soums**

№	District	Years (As of January 1)					2021 compared to 2017	
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	(+;-)	%
1	<b>Akdaryo</b>	84560,2	121903,6	143645,6	256989,2	312038,0	227477,8	369,0
2	<b>Bulungur</b>	111831,3	158437,0	181872,7	269764,2	301540,7	189709,4	269,6
3	<b>Jomboy</b>	117838,9	167240,2	198723,8	453159,8	524911,3	407072,4	445,5
4	<b>Ishtikhan</b>	107382,4	155665,2	185980,6	367696,9	394437,8	287055,4	367,3
5	<b>Kattakurgan</b>	110972,7	161289,9	189193,2	407621,1	495374,4	384401,7	446,4
6	<b>Koshrobat</b>	100233,0	147249,9	167973,5	249551,3	270380,6	170147,6	269,8
7	<b>Narpay</b>	91126	131398,2	156869,4	319490,0	349183,6	258057,6	383,2
8	<b>Payarik</b>	100965,6	143710,1	166607,4	328512,1	553616,4	452650,8	548,3
9	<b>Pasdargam</b>	139988,2	189167,7	220967,6	674183,3	297773,9	157785,7	212,7
10	<b>Pakhtachi</b>	89937,7	130755,2	148747,8	213952,5	548810,2	458872,5	610,2
11	<b>Samarkand</b>	230761,7	290810,8	350316,5	818834,5	489110,5	258348,8	212,0
12	<b>Nurobod</b>	119242,2	168077,0	192075,0	242976,2	346384,7	227142,5	290,5
13	<b>Urgut</b>	111953,5	143395,4	165854,2	542988,6	324486,2	212532,7	289,8
14	<b>Taylak</b>	141804,4	194704,1	223548,4	506657,3	937961,6	796157,2	661,5

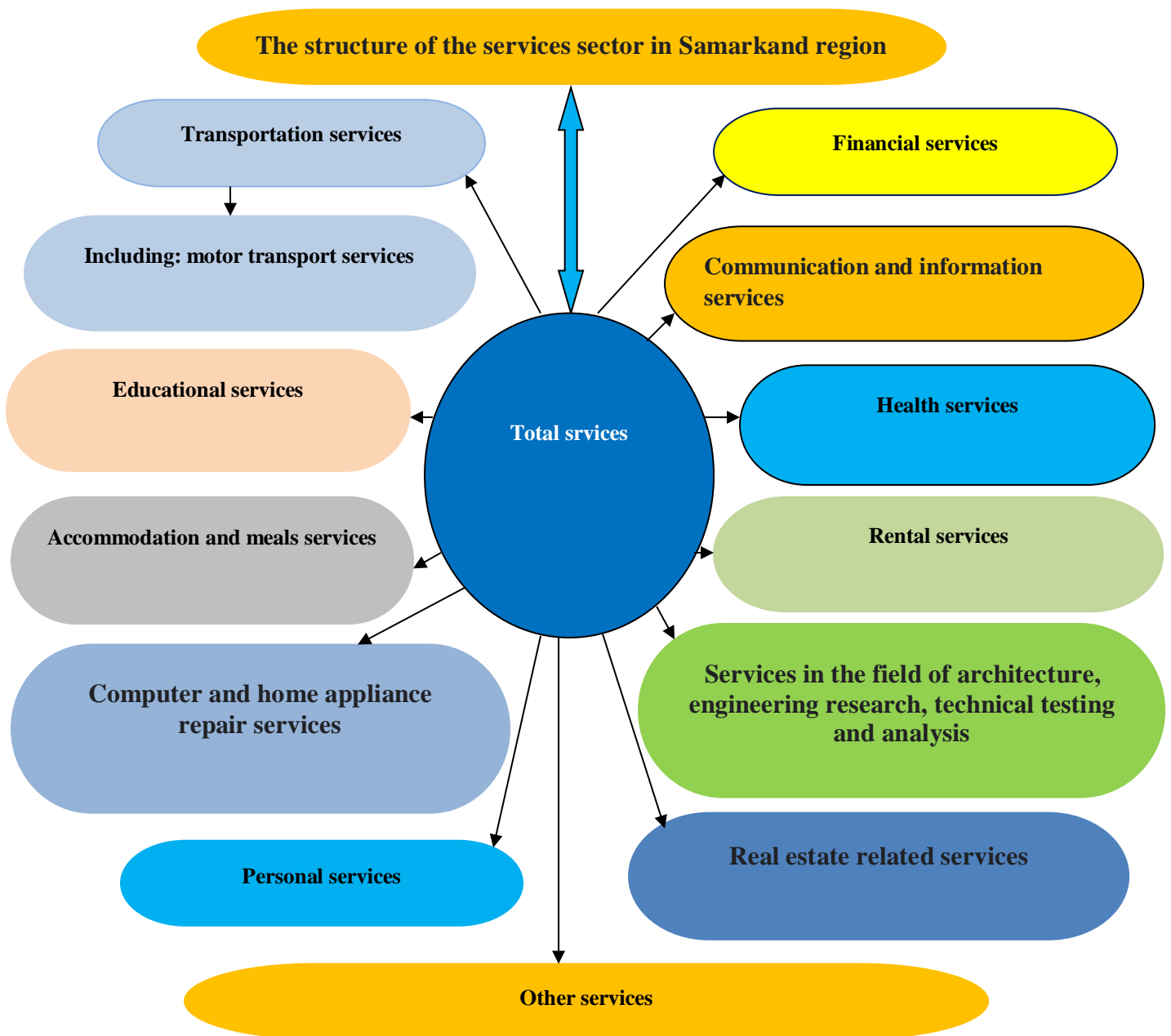
<b>Total:</b>	<b>1658597,8</b>	<b>2303804,3</b>	<b>2692375,7</b>	<b>5652377,0</b>	<b>6146009,8</b>	<b>4487412,1</b>	<b>370,6</b>
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According to the table, the largest increase in services by district was in Taylak district, which in 2020 increased by 937961.6 thousand soums, in 2020 compared to 2016 by 796157.2 thousand soums, which is 6.6 times more. The lowest figure was in Koshrabat district, where in 2020 there was an increase of 570380.3 thousand soums, in 2020 compared to 2016 - 170147.6 thousand soums, an increase of 2.7 times. In total, in 2020, compared to 2016, services were provided in rural areas for 4487412.1 thousand soums, an increase of 3.7 times. If we analyze the growth of services in the regions over the years, Taylak district in 2020 developed 6.6 times faster than in 2016, the opposite, the lowest growth was 2.1 times in Samarkand district. When analyzing the reasons for the high growth rates in the middle of 2020-2021 compared to other years, it was found that in 2020 in our country with the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19) increased demand for services provided by service providers.

It is known that in order to properly organize the service to the level of service, it is necessary to constantly modernize them and make extensive use of innovations. At the same time, modernization of existing service enterprises, today, it is expedient to take a special approach to their further development, depending on which service needs increase, and, conversely, to study their causes and eliminate them as demand decreases.

In recent years, there has been a sharp development of services in rural areas of Samarkand region. However, before carrying out modernization work in them, it will be necessary to determine the composition of services available in the region today. This is due to the fact that through the application of innovative development, modernization in less productive areas, it is possible to make theoretical and practical proposals to solve existing problems. Accordingly, the structure of the total services available in the region in Figure 1 below focuses on the development of the main types of services.



**Figure 1. The structure of the services sector in Samarkand region**

Based on the program data shown in Figure 1, we present an analysis of the state of services in Samarkand region over the past 3 years and the volume of services provided per capita in Table 2 below.

**Table 2**

**The development status of the services field in Samarkand region**

№	Indicators	Years (As of January 1)					2021 compared to 2017	
		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	(+;-)	%
1	Volume of services (trillion soums)	6,1	8,4	10,1	12,3	14,3	8,2	234,4
2	Volume of services provided per capita (thousand soums)	1675,0	2263,5	2671,6	3196,9	3659,8	1984,8	218,5

As shown in Table 2, the volume of services in Samarkand region as of January 1, 2021 increased by almost 2.5 times compared to January 1, 2017. As of January 1, 2021, compared to January 1, 2017, the volume of services provided per capita increased by 218.5%, or more than 2.0 times.

**V. CONCLUSION/RECOMMENDATIONS**

In short, in recent years, there have been trends in the development of the service sector in rural areas. However, with the provision of the service sector with digital technologies, there is an opportunity to further increase the efficiency of the service sector. Such technologies provide services in the activities of service enterprises, collect information about market needs, obtain information about competitors and quickly and easily get customer feedback on the services provided.

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