Regional Significance of the Services Field in the Business Subject in the Country

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Abstract: *This article describes the role of services in the economy and the main problems related to it. The role of service and the service sector was analyzed based on the BCG matrix. According to the results of the strategic analysis, proposals were developed for the development of service and service industry in the regions based on marketing strategies.*

The prosperity and economic stability of any country directly depends on its tax system, existing taxes and their collection. After all, taxes are a tool that implements the tasks and functions of the state, forms state budget revenues, and is the main source of state financing of the most priority sectors and industries. Taxes form the basis of the revenue part of the state budget, and expenditures from the budget are planned depending on their amount. So, taxes are one of the main elements of statehood. The field of service and service, like other fields, is a form of purposeful activity capable of satisfying specific human needs. For this reason, it is important that we know the concepts that this field covers. The concept of services is broad and includes various types of activities that do not have a tangible material appearance. The difference between service and service industry from tangible products is that only the result of activity in this industry can be seen, but there is no opportunity to see the services themselves, and there is no opportunity to store them, and the use of services in this industry usually occurs at the same time and in the same place. One of the important problems is the implementation of the policy for the development of the service sector and its new types in the current conditions, where the processes of forming new modern relations are taking place based on the economic reforms.

Carrying out various structural changes and diversification processes in the economy of our country, ensuring employment of the population, increasing the income and standard of living of the population of our country is an important factor and direction, and the rapid development of the service sector is considered.

In the Strategy of Actions on the five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, approved by the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated February 7, 2017, "On the Strategy of Actions for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" to increase, to fundamentally change the composition of the provided services, first of all, at the expense of their modern high-tech types" was defined as one of the important directions. As the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev stated in his address to the Oliy Majlis of December 2018, - "We named 2018 as the "Year of supporting active entrepreneurship, innovative ideas and technologies" and provided 76,000 grants worth 21 trillion soums and 1 billion

dollars as part of the State Program. the fact that we have implemented the project shows the result of the work we started with good intentions last year." In modern conditions, the most basic law of the economy is the transformation of the industrial economy into a post-industrial economy or a service economy. The transition to a service-oriented economy is universal and characteristic of many countries. This process depends on the internal capabilities of the countries and the level of development of the economy of these countries. In modern conditions, the most basic law of the economy is the transformation of the industrial economy into a post-industrial economy or a service economy. The transition to a service-oriented economy is universal and characteristic of many countries. This process depends on the internal capabilities of the countries and the level of development of the economy of these countries. The service sector saves limited material, labor and financial resources, which are the fundamental basis of the economy, increases a person's free time, increases the creative content of his work, reduces unreasonable expenses outside of working hours, makes people's lives more comfortable and pleasant, and thereby improves all social activities of the population. brings out the vital interests of groups and strata. The share of the development of the service sector in the world gross domestic product has reached 68.0%. At present, there are more than 160 types of services in the field of service and maintenance, and science-intensive fields based on innovative capabilities occupy a high place.
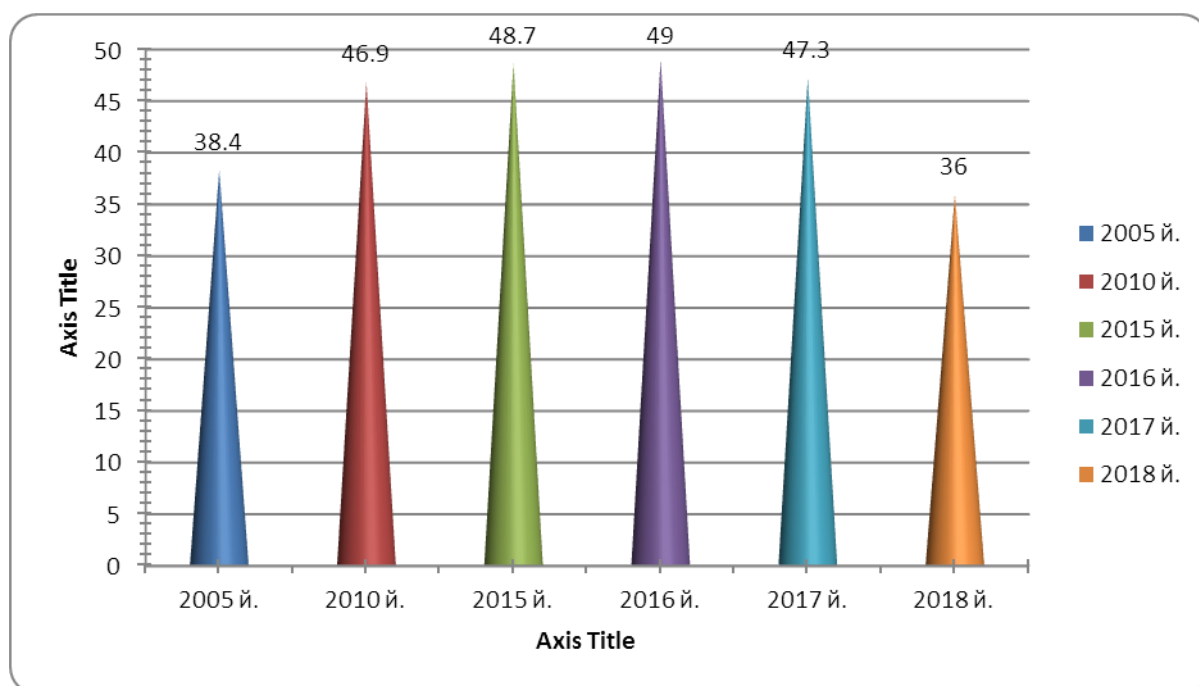

Figure 1. Service sector in GDP in 2005-2018 share (as a percentage).

As can be seen from the above data (Fig. 1), in 2005-2016, the service sector in our national economy is increasingly developing, and in 2005, this sector accounted for 38.4 percent of the country's GDP, and in 2016, it reached its highest level and accounted for 49.0 percent. reached, according to the results of 2018 this level fell to 36 percent. The results of the comparative analysis of the international services market show that the following trends are maintained.

First, if we look at the share of the service sector in the GDP of countries, this indicator is 78.5% in the USA, 69.1% in Germany, 43.4% in Russia, and the share of jobs created in this sector is 73.0% in the USA, 41.0% in Germany and In Russia, it is about 30 percent. Secondly, as the main directions of the development of the service sector, information and communication technologies, the emergence and rapid development of the market of innovative technologies, the formation of new procedures for the development of the financial and banking sector, the significant increase in the efficiency of the management system, the modern services of the population, including international tourism as the need for various forms is constantly increasing. Thirdly, the formation of high-tech industrial sectors that require a lot of costs in some service and service sectors is one of the important factors of the development of the service sector.

Fourthly, financial, insurance, auditing, consulting and consulting services, which are considered traditional for developed countries, will develop to a certain extent.
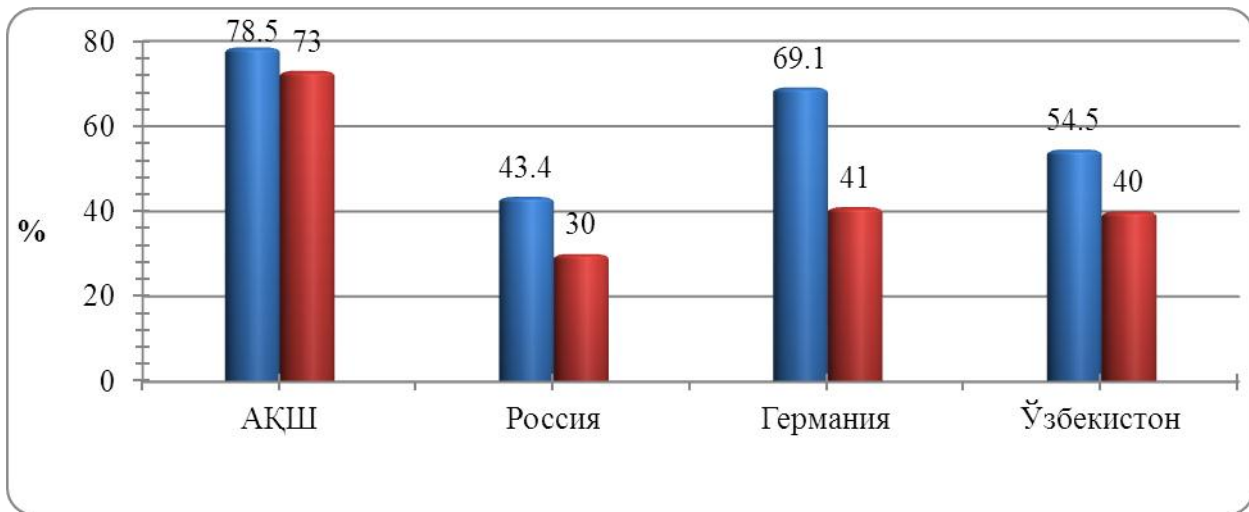

Figure 2. The role of the service sector in the national economy.

As of October 1, 2019, about 386,000 operating enterprises and organizations were registered in the republic. Of these, more than 253,000 enterprises and organizations operate in the service sector. This indicator increased by 21.0% compared to the corresponding period of the previous year.
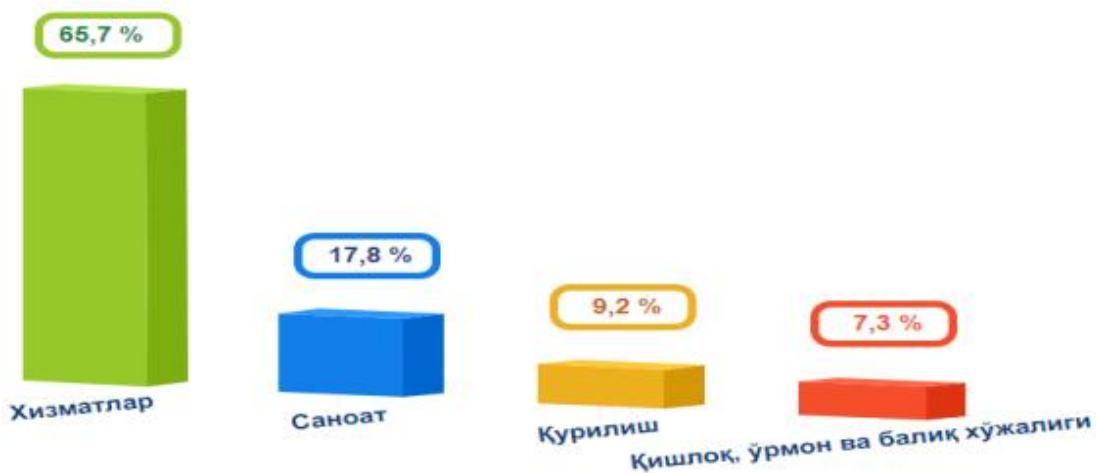

Figure 3. The share of the service sector in gross production in 9 months of 2019 compared to economic sectors

The share of enterprises and organizations operating in the service sector is significant. Thus, as of October 1, 2019, it was 65.7 percent. For comparison: during the observed period, the share of enterprises and organizations operating in the industrial sector - 17.8 percent, construction - 9.2 percent, and only 7.3 percent is accounted for by agriculture, forestry and fisheries. The development of mutual cooperation with near and far foreign countries, as well as in the field of tourism, led to the increase of the share of enterprises and organizations providing accommodation and catering services to 9.7 percent. In the total number of enterprises and organizations operating in the service sector, the share of enterprises and organizations engaged in transportation and storage activities reached 6.0 percent. The share of enterprises and organizations engaged in information activities and providing communication services was 3.1 percent. The share of enterprises and organizations operating in the field of healthcare and social services was 3.0 percent.

In order to create favorable conditions for the rapid development of the service sector, to increase its share in the economy, to increase the number of people employed in the service sector and to

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increase the income of the population on this basis, a program of measures was developed based on international practice. Also, a program of measures was developed in order to further improve the results achieved in the service sector and increase the share of services in GDP. It is known that the favorable business environment created for small business and private entrepreneurship in our republic today is an important factor in the formation of the middle class of owners, in the stable growth of the country's economy, in the creation of new jobs and in the increase of the population's income. It should be noted that at the current stage of our development, only enterprises that mine and process hydrocarbon raw materials, precious and non-ferrous metals, and uranium raw materials, as well as the strategic infrastructure sectors of natural monopolies - railways and highways, air transport, power generation, electric and utility networks are directly it was deemed desirable to maintain it under proper government.
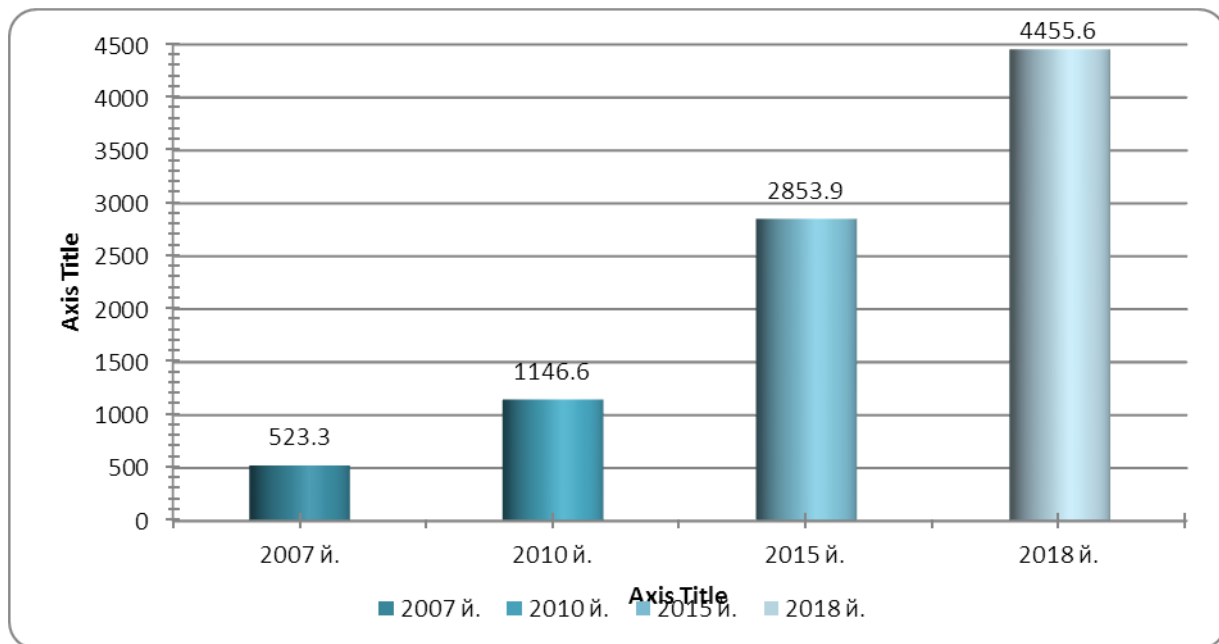

Figure 4. Growth trends in service delivery per capita.

As a result of the implementation of structural reforms in our country on comprehensive forms of ownership, the share of the private sector in the field of services and services is growing more and more. In 2018, this indicator reached 52.4 percent.

Increasing the production of modern ready-made products with high added value, which are popular in foreign markets, and raising them to a new level, fundamentally improving the field of finished products and services, and achieving stable growth rates of the export of various types of modern services will, without a doubt, create a great foundation. It is worth noting that today in our country, a number of works are being carried out on the formation of an innovative economy, the creation of types of production and services recognized by the modern world. At the same time, these works have developed comprehensive programs for the development of the service sector for 2030, which require a new approach to the further development of this sector. Thus, the rapid development of the service sector in our country, while bringing a number of positive achievements, is manifested in the following features and advantages:

➢ nowadays filling the consumer market with modern types of services and increasing its volume is of great importance in ensuring the food security of the population;

➢ the service sector has a significant impact on the development of the national economy and participates as a factor guaranteeing its sustainable development;

➢ the fact that the development of this field does not require large amounts of money, and the fact that it is possible to use local material resources for its organization further increases its advantages;

➢ the service sector is an effective means of increasing the income of the population and has a positive effect on the level of well-being of the population of the country;

As a result of the increase in the number of services provided to the population in rural areas and service industry networks, the level of service will increase.

In conclusion, it can be noted that the development of comprehensive program strategies aimed at the development of the service sector and the timely organization of their implementation will ensure the long-term development of this sector in our country and its regions and serve to further improve the living standards of the population.

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