



The Formation of a Competitive Environment in the Regulation of the Monopoly in the Industry

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Abstract: Saying this, a natural monopoly in the area and competition in the regulation of the form of economic and technological reasons, natural monopoly regulation of theoretical – methodological aspects, in particular, the natural monopoly in the production process of electric energy lit conditions.

Key words: monopoly, natural monopoly pure monopoly legal monopoly, kartel agreement to break significant market imperfections, competition, competitive environment, competitive options.

Introduction. Updated all the sectors of the country's economy during the growing period of reforms, such as the sustainable development of the real sector of the economy, I am pursuing specific goals to go without capacities, the privatization of state assets in strategic sectors of the economy and the state great importance is given . Also, the step – by – step formation of a competitive environment in the sector of natural monopoly work in the area of step - by-step are carried out.

The country is exactly in the real sector, a competitive environment and the fight against monopoly to regulate the development and improvement of the capital market for the purpose of, "the president of the republic of Uzbekistan on January 24 year 2019 "to fight against the monopoly of the republic of uzbekistan on the organization of the activities of the committee"on ПИК-4126 dated" ha [1] according to committee was established to fight against the monopoly of the republic of uzbekistan.

These days in the real sector of the economy, reforms, privatisation i.e. enterprise to support the fight against monopoly to regulate the development of a competitive environment, and to control the activities of natural monopoly entities goods-by permission of the exchange of raw materials have been put to the task of the formation of a transparent environment.

According to concept adopted, in order to form a competitive and comfortable business environment, the development of new norms in accordance with international standards and national legislation and regulation, on the basis of the improvement of the remedy of the company against monopoly that violates the requirements of the competition is strengthening measures to fight against, and setting the standard rules of monopoly in natural products on the price of services will be improved [2].

By the state from the regulation of natural monopoly industry the goal of a competitive environment in the market is the form of the relations. Identified the following as its main objectives are: enterprises and organizations by types of products, and services included in the market by increasing the formation of a healthy competitive environment and to limit the monopoly natural monopoly incoming network to the area, enterprises and business organizations to carry out structural changes; new and established enterprises and organizations to encourage activities to ensure free market; natural monopoly incoming network to the area, control the activities of enterprises and organizations, regulation and norms on the improvement of the legislative management.

Analysis of the literature on the subject. The surveys show a natural monopoly in the country to be out of competition policy in the sector was established in the mandatory form. That area and to control the activities of economic, financial and legal aspects based on the principles of punishment from the rest. Natural monopoly in the industry, the competitive environment set up properly in order to reject the principle of punishment, and open the form in the regulation of activity in the field of warning, and it is necessary to carry out the work.

Today, also the experience of developed countries shows that produced by a natural monopoly in the country products and services, consumers and the public through the formation of a healthy competitive environment in the field of quality, delivery and service type of product is one of the important factors of development.

"Competition – the market in which the interests of economic entities from the conflict if it is to fight between them to be able to more benefits and high importance means"[3].

In a competitive environment in the economy of the republic of entities that are available to be free of entrepreneurship and business activity, legal regulation of these relations and the functioning of the market of goods of any of them of the pressing issues of the current day is one of[4].

The regulation of natural monopoly, the theoretical aspects in the debate by economists, scientists rarely will come. In practice, the regulation of natural monopoly industries in different countries is based on different approaches [5]. it becomes clear that a distinction can be made between small countries and large industrialized countries; secondly, the legal inclusion of this or that field into natural monopolies does not have any practical significance in Western countries. Laws on natural monopolies and their regulation do not exist in these countries.

The effectiveness of competition policy in the management and regulation of natural monopoly organizations in the country is studied in three main areas: legislation and antimonopoly regulatory practice; problems of economic concentration and its regulation; mechanisms of development of the competitive environment.

Implementation of natural monopolies in market conditions and its regulation is one of the most complex and controversial problems related to many spheres of society: economic, informational, technological aspects, political and social spheres. Public relations that arise under the influence of structural changes, the introduction of market mechanisms and progressive technologies, the improvement and change of the role of state regulation need legal regulation.[7]

Natural monopoly regulation and management of unwanted electrical energy to the area you can focus on the following network.

Companies operating in the field of electrical energy in the developed countries, the electricity market, its consumers to be able to constantly improve their traditional management mechanisms are members to go to. In particular, long-term strategies for the development of the sector are being developed, the mechanisms of the stimulation are introduced advance payments for electricity in the area, improving access to customers and provide effective services and innovative programs, capital investments based on the system are being developed. [8]

The electric energy sector of the national economy with insurance companies, providing the resources required for the production process of change and any is the main sector of the economy. Transmission and distribution of electric energy is focused on the development of competition in the field of the lens is set as any in the field of infrastructure, technological features of production are considered to be [9]

As a result of the reforms carried out by our state in the last five years, the practice of warning in the state regulation of natural monopolies, and helping to eliminate the existing problems and shortcomings in the field has been introduced in our country. However, even today, there are cases where certain laws and decisions contradict each other. Therefore, it is necessary to generalize the laws on "Natural Monopoly" and "Competition". In addition, by revising other laws, decisions and regulatory documents, i.e. by using the "Regulatory guillotine" method, to eliminate restrictions that

have a negative impact on economic growth indicators and the development of entrepreneurship, to improve the possibility of achieving high efficiency in the sectors and sectors of the country's economy.

Research methodology. In the course of the research, the study and scientific research of the processes of regulation of natural monopolies, comparative analysis and synthesis, induction and deduction, expert assessment, scientific abstraction, statistical grouping, correlation and regression analysis and other methods were widely used.

Analysis and results. Natural monopoly and a competitive environment in the sector the form of the following as the main priorities of the new year is carried out.

1. Formation of a competitive environment in the fields of natural monopolies and determination of monopolization indicators of products in the markets. The share of the total volume of GDP by the types of products and services produced by natural monopolies was analyzed (Figure 1).



Figure 1. 2005-2021 years in the gross domestic product of the country in the share of monopoly produced and services provided by organizations, in percent

Source: developed by author based on data of the state statistics committee of the republic of uzbekistan was.

1-in the figure 2005-2021 monopoly of the country in years and the share of the services provided by organizations in the gross domestic product produced shows. Thus, the share of the services provided by the organization produced and monopoly -25 percent in 2005, 2015, come -15,9% decrease, percent 9,1 if -8,2 percent the year 2016, 2017. -7,6 percent year 2018 -8,5 percent. Go to the year 2019, and 10.4 percent, in the year 2020 -12,4% and 12% was in the year of 2021. The monopoly of the years 2020 and 2021 organizations in the last year that has increased as a share of gdp in the world economy can be explained with conditions arising due pandemiya koronavirus.

As a result of the reforms carried out in the country in the field of natural monopoly confirmation of the results of the new policy to be carried out are contrary to the form of a competitive environment in the industry. As a result, new types of products available in the market coming into natural monopoly, increase the number of service types, export and import substituting products are the types of carrying capacity are increasing. Through it will have to reduce the number of organizations in the industry monopoly and natural monopoly.

2. The price of the products on the market monopoly determine the condition and for them the natural monopoly of this register to add. Look to the history of the development of the state of any economy in the world that we have, of course, we can see that areas play an important role in natural monopoly. Natural monopoly goods and services produced by the industry of this state in the practice set price in the reforms carried out in respect of the type of shortcomings. The regulation of the industry, products and services to the price of many methods and the

implementation of the rules on set as a result of the most appropriate option is selected. Unlike one of the other fields in this field, the range of their effects in a rapidly changing market stand, according to the characteristics of technological and economic complex cases that generated the area. For this reason, natural monopoly by the state of the industry, legal, economic and structural aspects, it is necessary to regulate stand. The incidence of positive and negative effects on the economy of the area's natural monopoly research of the work we dwell in the preceding paragraph. Natural monopoly price to the type of products and services in the area bilgilashning the application of direct and indirect methods, the effective organization of a competitive environment in the industry in terms of new enterprises and business organizations established in the network to enter the network or additional capital for the good of the nation through regulation and investment management.

By the ministry of justice of the republic of uzbekistan on October 11, 2010 with the registered number 2147 "the establishment and maintenance of the state register of natural monopoly entities regulations", and maintaining the state register of natural monopoly entities in the establishment of the procedure described.

Natural monopoly entities of the year 2022 according to the position on February 1, in the state register 11 types of goods (works, services) 130 units on registered business entities (table 1).

1-table. The number of natural monopoly organizations and the types of services provided by them in 2021 in the Republic

| n | If taken on the republic's territorial reestrgra | Natural monopoly, the number of organizations | which showed service on the stand and number |
|--------------|---|---|--|
| 1 | Republican branch of the register | 14 | 14 |
| 2 | Regional department of the Republic of Karakalpakstan | 4 | 5 |
| 3 | Andijan regional branch of the register | 3 | 4 |
| 4 | Bukhara regional branch of the register | 7 | 10 |
| 5 | Jizzakh regional branch of the register | 2 | 3 |
| 6 | Kashkadarya regional branch of the register | 5 | of 7 |
| 7 | Navoi regional branch of the register | 10 | 20 |
| 8 | Namangan regional branch of the register | 6 | 7 |
| 9 | Samarkand regional branch of the register | 6 | 7 |
| 10 | Sirdarya regional branch of the register | 4 | 5 |
| 11 | Surkhandarya regional branch of the register | 4 | of 5 |
| 12 | Bukhara regional branch of the register | 26 | 35 |
| 13 | Fergana regional branch of the register | 19 | of 21 |
| 14 | Khorezm regional branch of the register | 5 | 6 |
| 15 | Tashkent city branch of the register | 15 | of 26 |
| Total | | 130 | 175 |

Source: based on data to fight against the monopoly of the committee of the republic of uzbekistan was developed by the author.

As seen from the data in the table, a total of 130 units on the republic if there is a natural monopoly organization, the services up by them than 175 types continues. That is, the natural monopoly in the republic of register 14 14 organizations and the type of service the type implements. Most organizations and contribute to the region's natural monopoly by them has the right to the services of the type. Natural monopoly in the region jizzakh organizations lowest number is recorded. In the second place there is the natural monopoly of the number of organizations fergana region units -20, -21 natural monopoly in the city of Tashkent on the type of service units and the number of 15, 26 types of service than are set up.

Business entities in the state register of natural monopoly entities of them 90 (69,2%) to the involvement of state organizations, with 40 of them (30,8 percent) comes on the private sector to contribute.

3. Creating an opportunity for entrepreneurial activity in the development of the competitive environment in the fields of natural monopolies. The best and most effective way to create a competitive environment in the fields of natural monopolies is to create business opportunities in the field. That is, by making structural changes to the activities of branches, enterprises and organizations that belong to the spheres of natural monopolies, establishing a new type of service-providing business activity in the field. It will be necessary to remove artificial barriers for new enterprises and organizations entering the market, to create modern legal frameworks that protect a healthy business environment.

The area's natural monopoly in the country to fight against the monopoly of the republic of uzbekistan the control of the organization committee. This committee of the republic of uzbekistan "on competition" and "natural monopoly" on the requirements listed in the law proceeding from the year 2021 in the activities of companies and organizations with study, 190, 430 qonunbuzilish the condition of total units in the position identified. Including:

- "Competition law" on 10 of article 19 in the case of 1 in the case of article 11, article 12 in the case of 45, 94 in one case of article 13, article 14 of 111 in one case, in the case of article 15 and 10, 16 in the case of article 2, article 17 in the case of 4, 22 units in the position of article 23;
- "On natural monopolies" on article 15 of the law in the case of 2, article 12 1. in case of 25 units in the case of article 16;
- 239, dated 28.10.2010 of the cabinet of ministers approved the cap with the requirements of paragraph 36 of 55 units a year in the position;
- The code on administrative responsibility for violations detected by the requirements of article 39 of 178 in the case of business entities.

Many of today the number of cases of violation of this law occurring in the field of management and regulation of natural monopoly industry shows that there are enough problems. Therefore, research during the conduct of the committee, see new wholesale current, proceeding from the requirements of today's era, based on modern best practices of the industry in the republic of uzbekistan ministry of protection of the rights of consumers, the monopoly regulation and creation of the necessity for basing are given.

4. Pursuing a targeted policy that eliminates existing problems in state regulation of the industry. The state will always have to oppose the emergence of monopolies and natural monopolies in economic sectors, that is, the emergence of large and centralized companies that are difficult to create a competitive environment in the sector.

As a result of the existence of natural monopolies in the economic sectors, it is possible to gain convenience in conducting negotiations with large companies on behalf of the country, in fulfilling state orders, and in establishing relations of economic cooperation with other countries. However, the country faces problems in creating an effective competitive environment in domestic industries. Therefore, it is necessary for the state to always carry out a targeted policy that eliminates existing problems in the field.

In accordance with the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated August 20, 2013 "On recognition of the dominant position of an economic entity or group of individuals in the commodity and financial market" [10] No. 230, "Maintaining the state register of economic entities occupying a dominant position in the commodity or financial market" "Regulation on the procedure" was developed. Based on this Regulation, the State Register will be created and maintained by the Committee.

According to the data, 11 of the manufacturer of the goods on the field than the number of trade and economic so'b'ektlar 93, monopoly of goods (services) in the number of, 106 than make up (table 2).

2-table. The year 2021 in the financial market or commodity in the superior position, the standing position of the organization on the status of the state register

| N | agriculture the compliance of subjects of the field name, | the manufacturer of goods and the number of business entities | Monopoly goods (services) the number |
|----|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | Bread and grain products | 1 | 2 |
| 2 | Food | 10 | 3 |
| 3 | Coal | 2 | 2 |
| 4 | Oil-gas industry | 5 | 6 |
| 5 | Chemical industry | 4 | 7 |
| 6 | Engineering and metallurgy | 8 | 13 |
| 7 | Electrical industry | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | Building materials | 6 | 5 |
| 9 | Services | 43 | 44 |
| 10 | Financial services | 8 | 16 |
| 11 | Other areas | 5 | 7 |
| | Total | 93 | 106 |

Source: based on data to fight against the monopoly of the committee of the republic of uzbekistan has been developed by the author

More than 70 commodity and financial market studies were conducted by the committee in 2021. Based on the results of the study, 12 economic entities were included in the state register for 15 goods and services, while 18 economic entities were excluded from the state register for 18 goods and services. There are 93 economic entities that occupy a dominant position in the goods and financial markets, of which 81, i.e. 85.2 percent, have state participation, including 45 (42.5 percent) in goods and 61 (57.5 percent) in services. is considered to have a share.

Conclusion. As a result of carrying out structural reforms by the state in the activities of branches, enterprises and organizations that belong to the spheres of natural monopolies, the main task is to create a healthy competitive environment in the branches and sectors of the economy. The methods used by the state in the effective formation of the competitive environment in the fields of natural monopolies, the costs of implementing regulatory mechanisms are covered from the state budget. In addition, the opportunity to provide economic and financial relief for newly established enterprises and organizations in poorly formed branches and sectors of the competitive environment is implemented only by the state.

In order to effectively create a competitive environment in the fields of natural monopolies, the following should be implemented:

- ✓ improvement of regulatory legal documents using the experience of advanced foreign countries in carrying out structural reforms in the activities of branches, enterprises and organizations belonging to the spheres of natural monopolies, controlling, regulating and managing their activities;
- ✓ organization of types of services that have the opportunity to create a competitive environment in industries, enterprises and organizations that belong to the spheres of natural monopoly;
- ✓ expansion of business activity through privatization and privatization of service links in networks or large organizations in which the state share is preserved;
- ✓ regular implementation of structural and structural changes in organizations that are part of pure natural monopolies and legal natural monopolies and create a potential competitive environment;
- ✓ establishment of strict control over industries, enterprises and organizations that have preserved the status of natural monopolies;

- ✓ establishment of direct and indirect price control of products and services provided by natural monopoly organizations;
- ✓ assigning the current committee to set prices for products and services provided by certain types of natural monopolies;
- ✓ development of ways to reduce influence norms in the country's domestic market, creating a competitive environment in the activities of natural monopoly organizations producing export-oriented products.

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