

Statistical Analysis of Small Business and Private Business Entities Operating in the Field of Transport in the Republic of Karakalpakstan

Abdullaev Akhror Jakhbarovich

*Doctor of Philosophy in Economics, Assistant, professor at the Transport economy, Tashkent
State, Transport University, Uzbekistan, Tashkent*

Raimova Durдона Durdibay qizi

*Assistant, Assistant of the department of transport economy Tashkent State Transport,
University, Uzbekistan, Tashkent*

Abstract

In the article, the directions of improving the efficiency of small business and private entrepreneurship in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, the analysis of the main indicators of small business and private entrepreneurship, ensuring the competitiveness of small business and private entrepreneurship are widely covered.

Keywords: small business, entrepreneurship, private entrepreneurship, business, level of development of entrepreneurship, classification of business entities, small enterprise, micro-firm.

INTRODUCTION

The level of development of the state transport system is one of the most important signs of its technological progress and civilization. The current stage of socio-economic changes in Uzbekistan is the stage of institutional reforms aimed at creating effective market mechanisms. The main national interests in the field of economy are concentrated in the following directions: increasing the competitiveness of the economy, its efficiency and stability, aimed at eliminating structural imbalances.

Road transport as a business activity is one of the most dynamic sectors of the economy. Entrepreneurship in this field of production is carried out both in the form of individual entrepreneurship and in the form of a legal entity (enterprise) with various organizational and legal forms and forms of ownership. However, the leading role in the service market belongs to automobile transport enterprises.

MAIN BODY

Currently, transport has a significant impact on the development of the entire country. In particular, the share of small business in the GNP in the Republic of Karakalpakstan in January-December 2022 was 56.6%. In January-December 2022, 4,308 new small enterprises and micro-enterprises (excluding farms and peasant farms) were established. as of January-December 2022,

the services provided in the transport sector amounted to 2830.1 billion soums. 33,692,000 tons of cargo transported by road, and 40,179,400 passengers. The transport of our country serves to solve important tasks such as eliminating economic backwardness in remote areas, raising the socio-economic and cultural level and well-being of the population, developing productive forces in the regions, and achieving a positive integration effect. Transport also creates conditions for the formation of local and national markets.

Road transport is one of the most important components of small business and private entrepreneurship of the Republic of Karakalpakstan as the basis of the transport complex. Its effective functioning is, on the one hand, a necessary condition for the vital activity of the economic sphere and the social sphere. On the other hand, the economy and society form a "public order" for the development of the road transport system, which must develop the market according to its own characteristics. It consists in meeting the needs of consumers of transport services.

Providing high-quality transport services to the population, including workers and employees working in all spheres of the economy, pupils and students studying in educational institutions, are the most important issue facing road transport. Today, no citizen's movement (going from one destination to another) can be imagined without transport. 140.2 million by all types of road transport in January-December 2022. people were transported, and this indicator was 102.0% compared to the same period last year.

Cars carry out the entire transport process from the producer to the consumer or carry out its initial, intermediate or final stage in cooperation with other types of transport. Road transport is of great importance for the life of the country's population. Passenger car transport performs not only the production tasks of transporting the working population, but also the social tasks associated with domestic and cultural travel.

Car transport in the Republic of Karakalpakstan is the most flexible and mass transport. The main reasons for the active use of the vehicle are its inherent high speed, regularity and flexibility of cargo delivery, as well as the necessary level of urgency. Greater mobility, the ability to quickly respond to changes in passenger traffic increases the competitiveness of motor vehicles in the organization of local passenger transportation.

The range of vehicles is wide. It carries out most of the short distance transport within the district. In the northern and eastern regions, where other types of land transport are almost non-existent, they carry out inter-regional transport. Unlike other types of transport, road transport transports international cargo in ever-increasing volumes.

Road transport is one of the important sectors of the national economy and is developing as an integral part of the unified transport system. In modern conditions, further development of the economy cannot be imagined without well-established means of entrepreneurship in the country's economy. In the Republic of Karakalpakstan, which has its own huge territory, it is transport that unites all sectors of the economy into a single complex. It is transport that ensures not only the normal functioning of the state, but also its national security and integrity. Road transport is a link between other types of transport in combined transport modes. This ensures high accuracy and reliability of delivery, which helps it to transport valuable cargo and long distances.

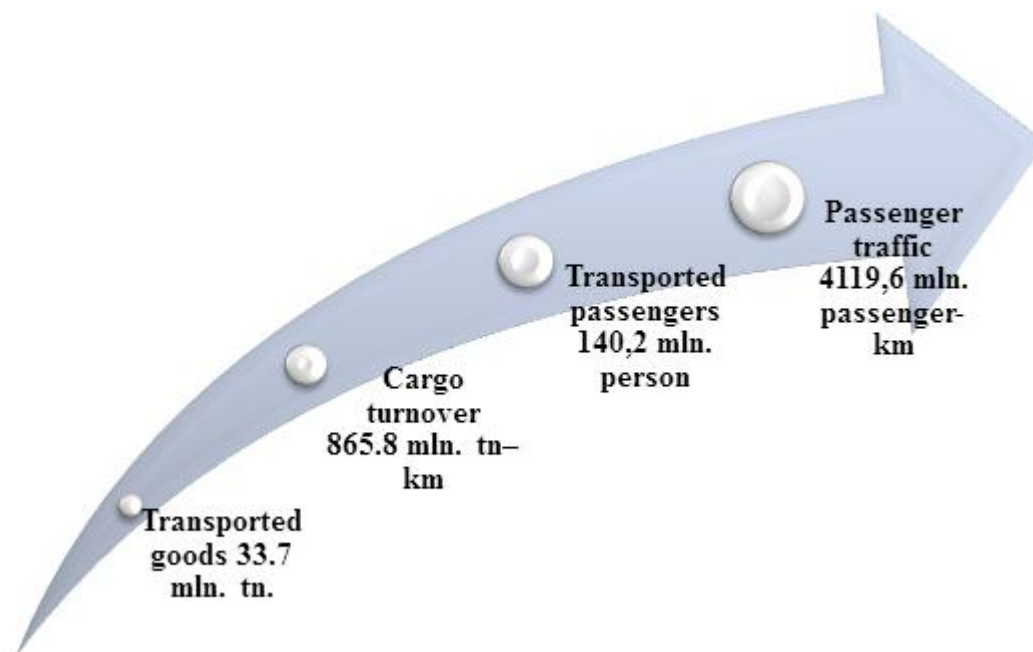


Figure 1. Freight transportation, cargo turnover, passenger transportation and passenger turnover in road transport. (in January-December 2022)¹

Every year in our country, the number of commercial and socially important passenger and cargo vehicles is increasing, and the car park is increasing dramatically.

Thus, the efficient operation of road transport is a necessary condition for the successful development of the economic complex and the social sphere. After all, the work of many sectors of the national economy is directly related to road transport, and the income from road transport increases expenses in other sectors of the national economy, which means that labor productivity increases, the delivery time of goods decreases and transport costs decrease. affects the economic development of individual regions and the entire country.

In order to further increase the level of development of automobile transport and to increase the number of rolling stock used in order to meet the needs of our country and its population for transportation services, it is necessary to develop entrepreneurship in the field of automobile engineering and provide transportation and automobile services, and give priority to small business. This will help to increase the efficiency of road transport and reduce the share of costs in the cost of production of goods producing industries, and increase the well-being of the population.

In the Republic of Karakalpakstan, in January-December 2022, 24,006 small enterprises and micro-firms (except farmers and farms) were registered with the state, compared to the corresponding period of the previous year (21,048) 114.0 was a percentage.

Trade (32.3 %), agriculture, forestry and fishing (16.6 %), industry (16.0 %) of all registered in the trade network of small enterprises and micro-enterprises), construction (10.7%), accommodation and catering services (6.5%) and transportation and storage (4.3%) and information and communication (1.7%) economic activities. 'registered.

¹ Author development

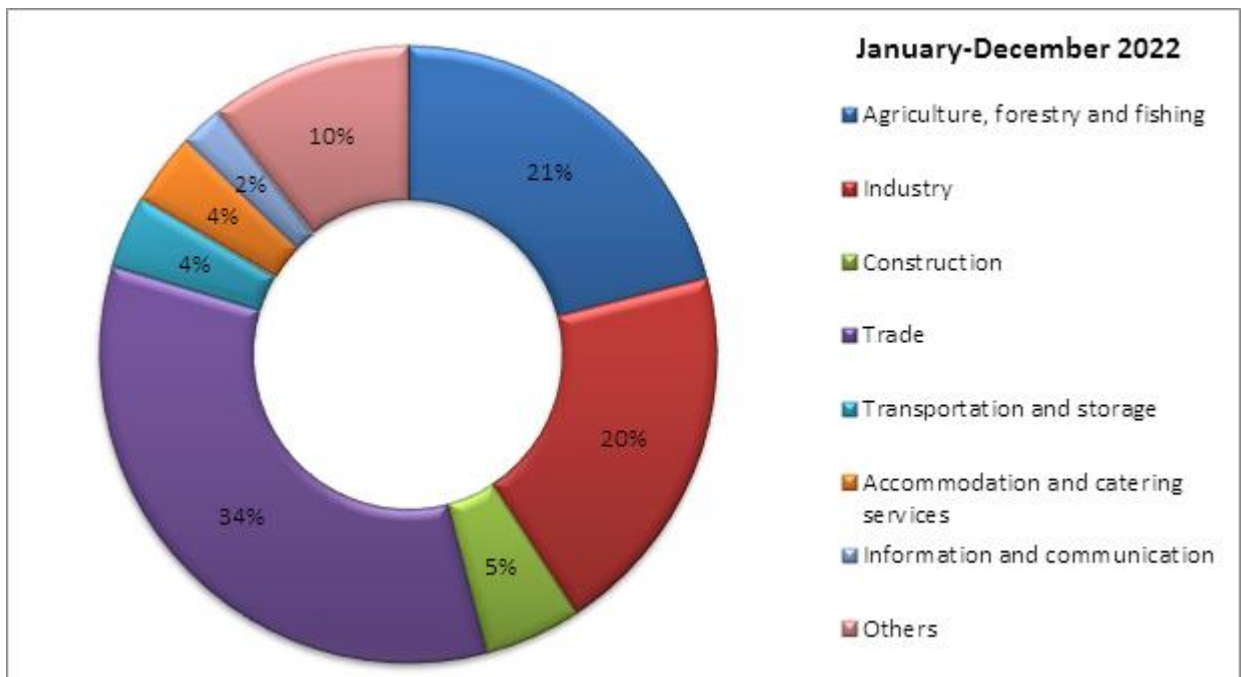


Figure 2. The share of newly established small enterprises and micro-enterprises in January-December 2022 by types of economic activity (without farmers and farms, significantly compared to the total)

Source: Statistics Department of the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

As can be seen from Figure 2, the main part of newly established small enterprises and micro-firms corresponds to types of trade activities. The smallest share corresponds to the type of information and communication activity.

Shipping. 33.7 million by road transport in January-December 2022. tons of cargo was transported, and the growth rate compared to January-December 2021 was 101.3%. 865.8 mln cargo turnover by road transport types. tn-km, and the growth rate compared to January-December 2021 was 100.4%.

Table 1. Freight transportation and cargo turnover in road transport

	January-December 2022, million tons	In the interest account compared to January-March 2021
Transported cargo, mln. tn	33,7	101,3
Freight turnover, mln. tn-km	868,5	100,4

The growth rate of the freight turnover of individual entrepreneurs compared to January-December 2021 was 95.6% and amounted to 392.4 million. thank you reached The share of private cargo carriers in the total volume of cargo turnover was 89.7% (91.0% in January-December 2021). The city of Nukus (8062.4 thousand tons) takes the leading place in terms of cargo transported by cities and districts of the Republic of Karakalpakstan. At the same time, the highest tonnage was observed in Tortkol (6450.2 thousand tons) and Amudarya (3659.0 thousand tons) districts.

Providing high-quality transport services to the population, including workers and employees working in all spheres of the economy, pupils and students studying in educational institutions, are the most important issue facing road transport. Today, no citizen's movement (going from one destination to another) can be imagined without transport. Passenger transportation. 140.2 million by all types of road transport in January-December 2022. people were transported, and this indicator was 102.0% compared to the same period last year.

Table 2. Road transport and passenger traffic

	January-December 2022	In the interest account compared to January-March 2021
Passengers transported by transport, mln. Person	140,2	102,0
Passenger turnover, mln. passenger-km	4119,6	103,4

The total passenger turnover in road transport reached 103.4% compared to January-December 2021 and amounted to 4119.6 million. organized passenger-km. The city of Nukus (51,047.9 thousand people) took the leading place in terms of passenger transportation in the cities and districts of the republic. At the same time, the highest figures were observed in Tortkol (14,227.3 thousand people) and Beruniy (13,006.2 thousand people) districts.

Conclusion

Small business is becoming an important part of the development of transport services, but due to a number of objective and subjective reasons, the potential of this sector has not been fully realized. Factors limiting the development of small business in the transport sector are:

- ✓ imperfect legal framework and insufficient protection of the interests of small and medium-sized businesses in the transport complex;
- ✓ limited opportunities to use financial and credit mechanisms to replenish working capital and update the operating structure, its cost and, as a rule, lack of sufficient collateral for the bank;
- ✓ insufficient level of informational and methodical provision of small and medium-sized businesses.

The state's efforts should be aimed at solving the main problems in the most promising sectors of the transport market from the point of view of small business development.

Road transport takes the leading place in the development of small business in the cargo and passenger transport sectors. There are quite a lot of opportunities in the field of transport organization and cargo transportation.

An important problem for these segments of the market is the condition of vehicles and equipment, the complexity of their renewal by small enterprises. Thus, the age structure and technical condition of the truck fleet is not satisfactory:

In transport, small business dominates (use of public highways and road facilities, cargo transportation, organization of cargo transportation, information services to carriers and users of their services).

REFERENCES:

1. Xeyne Pol., Piter Bouttke, Devid Prichitko. Ekonomicheskij obraz mishleniya. M.: Vilyams. 2016. 528 s
2. Maliy biznes: uchebnoye posobiye/kollektiv avtorov; pod red. V.Ya. Gorfinkelya. 2-ye izd., ster.- M.: KNORUS, 2011. - 336 s.
3. G'ulomov S.S. Tadbirkorlik va kichik biznes. –T.:Sharq,. - 365 b.,
4. Information of the State Statistics Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan / stat.uz.
5. Muftaydinov Q. Iqtisodiyotni erkinlashtirish sharoitida tadbirkorlikni rivojlanti-rish muammolari: iqt.fan.dok....diss.T. O'zMU. 2004. - 276 b.
6. Sablikova M.S. Maliy biznes v Rossii i zarubejom SPBNIUITMO. Sankt Peterburg, Rossiya// scienceforum.ru/2014/pdf/4664.pdf
7. Statistics Department of the Republic of Karakalpakstan.