



Prospects of "Order Table" Infrastructure in Samarkand in Providing Employment and Increasing Economic Efficiency

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Abstract: *In this scientific article, the prospects of the "order desk" infrastructure in Samarkand to ensure employment, food security, sustainable provision of citizens with agricultural products in case of emergency and increase economic efficiency, crop, livestock, veterinary, construction, joint Comparison of the results of scientific and practical economic analysis for 2020-2021 in the field of viticulture, horticulture, animal husbandry, beekeeping and other industries, descriptions of foreign experts and scientists on the relationship between enterprises and joint projects, the fruit and vegetable industry, foreign experts and scientists. In the activities of agricultural enterprises, organizations, infrastructure entities, farms, including diversified farms, life safety and other entities "Field-table", "Base-building object", "Field-consumer-consumer", "Field-consumer"; Problems and their solutions in the organization of infrastructure services such as "Veterinary and Livestock Complex", "Field-Livestock Complex", "Field Livestock Complex", definitions and changes in the field of small business and private entrepreneurship. Scientific-practical recommendations and proposals on private entrepreneurship. Advantages of the use of innovative techniques and technologies, profit from the sale of goods, the level of profitability of routes in the region and some districts, product quantity, quality, gross income, cost, production proposals. List of future and used sources.*

Keywords: *N. Uoker, construction, life safety, profitability, etc.*

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Introduction. The Action Strategy Program for 2017-2021 has been adopted, which states that every action, goal and plan depends primarily on economic opportunities. In order to ensure the implementation of the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On additional measures to provide housing through the allocation of mortgage loans based on market principles" PF-6186 dated March 11, 2021, the Cabinet of Ministers adopted Resolution No. 537 on August 23, 2021. It states that, together with the Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Reduction, the content of this decision should be communicated to the population and businesses [2]. Currently, more than 6000 livestock farms in the country are engaged in entrepreneurial activities.

Method and materials. All legal documents are being developed and implemented in our country to provide the population with housing, food, jobs, poverty reduction, anti-corruption program, training and retraining of personnel and the introduction of the digital economy in all areas, including health. . Agriculture plays an important role in ensuring food security. In this regard, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev in his speech at the joint session of the Oliy Majlis said, "The issues of agricultural reform and food security will undoubtedly remain one of the most important tasks for us. First of all, great attention will be paid to the consistent development of the agro-industrial complex and its locomotive, that is, the driving force of diversified farms. "[4] However, the number of patients with cancer and diabetes is growing in our country. The famous American doctor N. Uoker has written many books about carrots. His assessment of carrots was as follows: "Carrots are a miracle of our time in the fight against the terrible cancer." We know that solving problems in all areas will depend on personnel. Monographic, statistical, comparative and other methods were used in the preparation of the article.

Results and discussion: Based on local and foreign experience, many programs in the field of active entrepreneurship are being implemented in our country. More than 400 laws and by-laws on business development have been adopted, including about 200 in the last two years. 2011 has been declared the Year of Small Business and Private Entrepreneurship, 2018 is the Year of Active Entrepreneurship, Support of Innovative Ideas and Technologies, 2020 is the Year of Science, Enlightenment and Digital Economy Development, and 2021 is the Year of Development of the Digital Economy. Supporting Youth and Strengthening Public Health ", 2022 - " Year of Human Dignity and Active Neighborhood ". Based on this, we have defined entrepreneurship and active entrepreneurship as follows. **Entrepreneur** - it is a healthy, correct use of the laws of nature and society, technologically active in its scientific and practical potential, activism, experience in implementing innovative ideas, techniques and technologies, conscious work, supporting the areas of reasonable risk in relation to people working in various forms of ownership. and a person who combines economic, financial, political, spiritual and ecological worldviews, who is looking forward to a time when he is gaining a positive advantage over others (definition of Associate Professor Ibrahim Salamov). **Active entrepreneur** - An active entrepreneur is a person who supports innovative ideas, techniques and technologies. practical potential, compassion for the motherland, the elderly, the disabled and other needy people, people, experience, reasonable risk-taking, the correct use of the laws of nature and society, a healthy, technological and economic, financial, political, spiritual and environmental outlook is a person who has accumulated in himself, who is waiting for a time when he is gaining a positive advantage over others (definition of Associate Professor Ibrahim Salamov). There are also positive changes in improving the living standards of the population, providing employment and preventing food insecurity. In particular, in order to provide employment in 2021, 172 of our compatriots were sent to work in South Korea. As a result of negotiations between the Agency for External Labor Migration and foreign employers on employment of citizens of Uzbekistan during the pandemic, many vacancies were offered in different countries, and an agreement was reached on the employment of our compatriots. The Agency also negotiated with the Human Resources Development Service of the Republic of Korea. According to the agreement between the Ministry of Employment and Labor Relations and the administration of Yanggu District, Gangwon Province, Korea, 23 people came to Uzbekistan on leave. While 149 citizens left Tashkent International Airport for South Korea on a charter flight to work temporarily on a 5-month seasonal work visa, Russian employers are recruiting workers in Samarkand on a competitive basis. The Samarkand regional branch of the Agency for External Labor Migration has organized another competition for vacancies of employers in the mono-center "Ishga marhamat" in the framework of a pilot project to attract Uzbek citizens to Russia in the construction industry. Candidates with passports are selected on the basis of interviews by representatives of the employer on the basis of professional qualifications and level of knowledge of the Russian language. It would be expedient to cultivate agricultural products, to provide the population with food throughout the year, and to deliver them to consumers throughout the year

through "ORDER TABLE" in case of loss. This is because the city of Samarkand has introduced scientific and practical recommendations developed by scientists and teachers of the current Samarkand State University of Veterinary Medicine, Animal Husbandry and Biotechnology (former, former Agricultural Institute). From 1989 to 1991, seasonal operations, the turnover of fruit and vegetable stores increased from 1.2 to 1.5 times. However, by the new era, the operation of this order table has been suspended. Therefore, agricultural products, including vegetables

"FIELD - HOUSE", «FIELD SHOP - HOUSE», «SHOP - CONSUMER» In our opinion, if the service teams are organized on the basis of scientific and practical recommendations, it will save time, reduce the number of times when products reach the owner, maintain product quality, solve problems of timely delivery and provide people with good income (Infrastructure-based network support) they will have the opportunity to work in the field, to improve their skills, to improve the infrastructure, as in developed countries.

Execution and payment for the order is made as follows: 1. In the amount of 3 (three) percent of the total cash receipts for individual orders; 2. In the amount of 2 (two) percent of the total revenue for team orders. Application: The service team (firm, private enterprise, entrepreneur) is fully self-sufficient, ie self-sufficient; Firm members' services are charged at the end of each month or at the end of the quarter; There is no charge for orders placed with the store; If the load is more than 75 kg, it is calculated by adding 4 columns to 9 columns; This price list recommendation was re-indexed for the tenth time by economists and pedagogues. When we analyze these areas on the example of developed countries, while saving time on the services provided to the population, on the other hand, only a small amount of income is received. In Tokyo, the capital of Japan, orders from the population are delivered to the customer within twelve minutes, regardless of the location of the city, and in Ottawa, Canada, within ten minutes [7]. Based on the forms of services we offer, it is planned to operate a full complex. Along with the fulfillment of orders, the remains of food and agricultural products in the homes of the population are collected in special containers in exchange for incentives and used for feeding and fattening animals in the livestock sector is included in the scientific and practical recommendations. The total price of the order is found by the following formula:

$$T = B\delta + \sum_{u,n}^{\infty} mixBix \quad \text{or} \quad \text{in} \quad \text{this}$$

$$\sum_{i,n}^{\infty} mixB_{mn} = mixB_{m1} + m2xB_{m2} + m3xB_{m3} + m4xB_{m4} + m5xB_{m5} + m6xB_{m6} + m7xB_{m7}$$

$$T = B\delta + (mixB_{m1} + m2xB_{m2} + + m7xB_{m7} + mnxB_{mn})$$

Here: T - Total price of the order, in soums; Bb - Order price for a certain distance and weight (according to the price list), (sum); - Order weight (kg); Bm - price of 1 kg of product (sum). As a result of the resumption and improvement of the work of the order desk, established on this basis, we will have the opportunity to further develop various forms of service. This is because this form of service, although seasonal in Samarkand for three years, was experienced and had some of its own results. Now there is a growing dynasty of scientists and staff working on the restoration of services in this field. In 2020, based on the principle of "one neighborhood - one product", 96 neighborhoods will specialize in the cultivation of vegetables, melons and other agricultural products. Efforts are being made to provide employment and reduce poverty, based on the experience of local and Chinese and other countries. In 2021, the gross regional product (GRP) of Samarkand region amounted to 53,749.9 billion soums, an increase of 8.8% over the same period last year, as well as the share of the region in the gross domestic product (GDP) amounted to 7.3%. The volume of GRP per capita amounted to 13,472.8 thousand soums, an increase of 6.7% over the

same period last year. The share of industry in GRP, including construction, was 20.8% (20.7% in 2020). The share of agriculture was 44.9% (45.5% in 2020) and the share of services was 34.3% (33.8% in 2020). In the province the industrial output last year amounted to 22,803.3 billion soums, an increase of 10.8% compared to 2020. The share of industrial products in the republic's industry was 5.0%. The volume of industrial output per capita amounted to 5,715.8 thousand soums, an increase of 8.6% compared to 2020. The volume of investments in fixed assets amounted to 17,722.8 billion soums, an increase of 12.0% compared to 2020. was found. The region produced consumer goods worth 14,375.8 billion soums, which is 12.8% more than in 2020. The share of the region in consumer goods was 9.5%. In 2021, Samarkand region will take the first place in the country in terms of agricultural production, ie 13.0% of agricultural production (41,206.1 billion soums) falls to the region. This figure is 4.6% higher than in 2020. The volume of agricultural products per capita amounted to 10,328.6 thousand soums, an increase of 2.6% compared to 2020. The volume of construction work in the region amounted to 5,619.1 billion soums, which is 7.9% more than in 2020. increased The share of construction work in the region amounted to 5.2% of the national average. Last year, the volume of retail trade in the region amounted to 21,004.2 billion soums, an increase over 2020 by 11.7%. 80.4% of retail trade turnover was carried out by small businesses and private entrepreneurship. This figure increased by 12.1% compared to the corresponding period of 2020. The volume of market services provided in Samarkand region amounted to 18 656.7 billion soums, an increase over 2020 by 21.6%. The volume of market services provided per capita amounted to 4,676.4 thousand soums, an increase of 19.2% compared to 2020. In 2021, the share of small businesses in GRP amounted to 73.4%. During this period, 10.8 thousand new small businesses and micro-firms were created, which is 24.9% more than in the previous period. The foreign trade turnover amounted to \$ 1,920.9 million, which is 28.8% more than in 2020. increased The share of regional foreign trade turnover in the total foreign trade turnover of the republic was 4.6%. The total volume of exports in 2021 amounted to 530.6 million dollars, an increase over 2020 by 58.3%. The volume of imports increased by 20.2% compared to 2020 and amounted to 1,390.3 million dollars. In 2021, Samarkand region received high income from beekeeping in the livestock sector and a profitability of 35.7%. Pillachik's rate of return in 2021 was very low, at 9.2 percent. In the field of horticulture, the level of profitability reached 48.3%, the lowest rate was 12.5% in oilseeds [6].

Conclusions and Recommendations:

Conclusion: First, the construction work to provide housing for the population remains poor in some cases. Second, no real business plans are being prepared for the implementation of food security. Third, there are delays in the introduction of various forms of ownership in employment. Fourth, the direction of customer service (infrastructure) in the form of "Order Desk" is not organized on the ground. Fifth, the analytical results of economic efficiency in the activities of the above-mentioned entities are not studied at the level of demand. In particular, in 2021 the lowest level of profitability in agriculture of Samarkand region in silkworm breeding will be 9.2%; in oilseeds -12.5 percent.

Our recommendations:

- 1) to establish housing on the basis of a survey. Including on elevators installed for civil and cargo;
- 2) educating citizens on environmental and other issues;
- 3) inclusion of the basics of entrepreneurship (entrepreneurship, small business and private entrepreneurship) in kindergartens, schools, colleges, technical colleges, higher education and among the population in the curriculum in all specialties in educational institutions to inculcate in the minds of young people;
- 4) establishing appropriate control over the introduction of the digital economy in the country;

- 5) to restore the work of order tables with the participation of scientists and teachers on the basis of their scientific and practical recommendations;
- 6) programmatic implementation of various forms of ownership to ensure employment and reduce poverty;
- 7) it is expedient to establish joint programs and joint ventures with developed countries in the introduction of the digital economy in the activities of "order desks";
- 8) strengthening special attention to training in the field;
- 9) adequate provision of material and technical base of existing farms and diversified farms in the region;
- 10) expansion of areas of high-quality, disease and pest-resistant fodder crops in the development of the livestock sector;
- 11) long-term allocation of soft loans;
- 12) it is necessary to pay attention to the integrity of agriculture and livestock, in particular, the daily collection of plant and food waste and its use in the feed of livestock, as well as the application of manure in the livestock industry as organic fertilizer and increase soil fertility;
- 13) Introduce other types of services, such as "Field-livestock complex", "Field-consumer", "Base-construction object", "Veterinary pharmacy -livestock complex" and "Order table", provide youth employment and help reduce poverty, etc. o.

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