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# 1991-2020 Study of the Population's Attitude to the Markets

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**Abstract:** The article describes the attitude of the population to the fact that markets have a place in ancient times and today as the main place to show the living standards of the population.

**Keywords:** trade, business, trade, international trade, market, economy, entrepreneurship.

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Markets have long played an important role in human society as the main place where trade relations take place. In particular, it has a special place in the life of the city. When it comes to markets, the markets of Tashkent are distinguished by their ancient and modern markets. The development of Eastern markets has its own characteristics, its appearance is formed on the basis of modern requirements, and the market of agricultural products operates as a farmers' market.

In the 1990s, when demand was not fully met due to product shortages, it was enough to find a product that was much easier to sell. However, once the market is full of goods and supply reaches the level of demand, the business has to focus mainly on selling the goods. This in itself requires improving the quality of goods as well as the quality of sales services <sup>1</sup>.

Many reporters and journalists were also interested in the public's perceptions of markets during the transition to market relations. Memories of 1996 were analyzed by the interviewer as follows: "In our past, the trade caravans from Margib to Mashriq have been revived in 1991 in a new form and content under the name of "market economy". As a result, a layer of entrepreneurs was formed. Now almost one out of every two people is engaged in trade. At the same time, we have to learn new traditions and restore the forgotten ones. We need to learn and adapt to the rules required by a market economy. Most importantly, we must not forget our national values by indulging in uncivilized trade and street trading. During the transition period, along with social changes in other areas of trade in the markets, there were also unfavorable conditions. This was due to a lack of knowledge of current legislation. Therefore, it was necessary to patiently address the shortcomings. As mentioned above, all types of trade and entrepreneurial activities have also gone through a period of transition. There is no such thing as a market economy, where everything is based on money. Young people who pretend to be businessmen by spreading two cigarettes and four cigarettes in the middle of the bazaar should not be complacent and say, "I have brightened the future of myself and my children." The speculator invents various tricks to get the farmer a cheap mortgage and sell it at a higher price. Otherwise, the cost may not be reimbursed until the product is delivered to the customer. This is because a speculator who received a product from a farmer, albeit on a voluntary basis, had to pay a "hat" to some inspectors to sell the product. So is it possible to deny the effect of this "cap" on the artificial rise in prices? The demand of a market economy is to serve abundance and reduce prices. So, it would be more expedient for us to care more about creating better conditions for him than to wandering the

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<sup>1</sup>Pardaev M., Choriev D. Trade and market . His socio-economic essence // Economics and report . 1995 №8-9.

peasantry, asking for all sorts of unnecessary papers <sup>2</sup>.

Articles published in the press in 1991 show that there have also been cases of sellers deceiving buyers. In order to prevent such cases, critical articles were published in the press <sup>3</sup>. Speculators were also cracked down on and illegal goods were confiscated. A number of measures have been developed to combat traders who are artificially raising prices and switching to easy money, and to fill the markets with consumer goods. It can be seen that the market stalls were given only to farmers, and work was done to regulate the markets and fill them with consumer goods.

As a result of the salesman not being properly interested in his labor, he created salesmen-speculators who thought more of their own interests than the buyer. It was a time when manufacturers licked the middleman, obeyed his wishes, and even blinked at him, and trade was severely restricted. The personal interests of the people, or rather, the material and spiritual interests, were opposed to the interests of the state. This created a shortage. The shortage has created millions of speculators. It is understood to fill the market, to make a profit on the basis of serving the welfare of the people. Facilitating the transition of a commodity and a product from the sphere of production to the sphere of consumption is a social task of trade, saving time and material costs. In fact, the business and entrepreneurial movement was launched to strengthen the country's economy and fill the consumer market. Because law enforcement, finance, and tax authorities are not armed with laws in a timely manner, it is sometimes impossible to distinguish who is a speculator, who is a trader, who is a business expert, and who is an entrepreneur. Speculation can only be lost by the economic way, i.e. by filling the market. For this reason both in 1993-1994 literally \_ mediation more wide way to start to open For example, a broker-dealer farmer with agree watermelon \_ field with shopping so first \_ tax paid without to the market quoting to sell. Such from trade farmer both the trader and the broker both society \_ both see benefit meaning caught <sup>4</sup>.

There have also been cases of sellers deceiving buyers. Underneath the beautiful sorrel ball was hidden a useless sorrel <sup>5</sup>. Such cases of deception have been observed in all types of markets. Such cases have been criticized in the press through dissatisfied articles <sup>6</sup>.

In addition, the farmer does not have time to sell potatoes, onions and carrots in the market, nor does he want to. There \_ processing giving more \_ plenty yield get thinks and always towards the field in a hurry costs \_ That's right as long as the products farmer with reciprocal agreement based on markets take coming out traders activities restriction right if not need \_ On the contrary, to them own studies secret as not legal \_ basically , frankly take go for opportunity creating give should . So , today market to the economy transition conditions this such as problems right solution find current masala become remains . How no, honestly labor, intellect at the expense of frankly free activity opportunity to show limited, hurried people need take out the weight light doing intermediaries, for example from a speculator hate it \_ always blackmail instead his pocket eye sewing , various -district documents under the pretext of “ one what 'to produce , unclean wealth gain trying to those relatively seriously attitude let us know as needed \_ I think <sup>7</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> Mirbahodir Badal . Markets country image // Tax payer magazine . 1996 No. 9. Pages 11-12.

<sup>3</sup> Oxunjonov U. Muncha simple father // Tashkent evening \_ Tuesday , September 20, 1991 №167 (8.365) Page 1; Market and marketer attitude // Marifat . February 3 , 1996 . № 9 (6706). Page 4

<sup>4</sup> G'ofurov G'. Market : business people and speculators // Xalq so'zi - 1994 August 9, № 155. p.3.

<sup>5</sup> O xunjonov U. Muncha simple father // Tashkent evening \_ Tuesday , September 20, 1991 №167 (8.365) Page 1.

<sup>6</sup> Marifat // Market and market attitude February 3 , 1996 . № 9 (6706). Page 4

<sup>7</sup> Mirbahodir Badal . Markets country image // Tax payer magazine . 1996 No. 9. Pages 11-12.

It is precisely in 1996 that, along with the critical views on the markets, one can come across comments that the changes in their behavior and trading culture are moving in a positive direction. For example, the noise in the markets was embarrassing that the author had hit the author's stomach and went to the market out of urgency and did not go to the market for a long time, his views were outdated and he had a negative attitude towards the market. The abrupt renewal of the environment, social life, emphasized that people were changing for the better very quickly. Inside the market, as in previous years, there is a special calm, as calm as the mood of self-sufficient traders. In a chaotic place, like a narrow corridor, which used to cling to each other and could not see underfoot, only two sides were covered with rastas. In the large space in the middle, it is convenient for customers to move from one place to another and find what they need. The clothing market is built with high racks built in a modern way. There are also signs of calmness on the faces of traders. He does not try to sell the goods without compromising the demands of the buyers or in vain. If necessary, gives advice, offers help <sup>8</sup>.

In Tashkent, interviews were conducted with customers visiting the markets. Which markets did you buy from 1991 to 2020 and why did you choose this particular market? we can see the following analytical answer to the question. Most (75%) of the farmers' markets reported that they went to the farmer's market closest to the residential area. Although 10% of respondents said it was longer than home, Koylik said it got it from the wholesale agricultural market. 10% of the respondents said that most of them buy from Yunusabad Farmer Market because the students are relatively cheap. 5% of respondents said they buy from supermarkets and shops due to lack of time.

During the years of independence, we can observe that the flow of buyers to the markets of Tashkent in different years was directed to different markets. For example, according to the memories of many Tashkent interlocutors, the Aloy Farmer's Market was located in the most convenient place in the early 1990s, in the very center of the capital, and attracted many buyers, and the prices were not too high.

In 1991-2006, the majority of the population went to the Otchopar market from the clothing markets. The transformation of the equestrian market into a market by speculators, popularly known as the "Hippodrome", was known not only in our country but also abroad. However, it was argued that the expansion and beautification of markets should not be at the expense of our spiritual values, that the Tashkent equestrian center is one of the only sports facilities in the country. It is also suggested to wrap with grill <sup>9</sup>.

In 1996, Otchopar was told that the choice of products and prices were acceptable, but that strength, health and patience were needed because of the narrowness of the counters, the obstruction of the road by truck drivers, and the poor quality of products. The unsanitary sale of perishable foodstuffs, the pollution of kitchens, congestion at the entrance to the market, and the complete lack of order in the bus service from Otchopar to Sabir Rakhimov metro station have hampered the purchasing process <sup>10</sup>.

In 1996, the Farhod market was flooded with trucks, milk and dairy products, meat and confectionery products were sold in the open air, and the area was covered with dust and toxic fumes from cars. supervisors were said to be negligent <sup>11</sup>.

As a result of studying and analyzing the appeals received by the People's Reception of the

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<sup>8</sup> Sattorov X. Markets enlightened going // People the word August 8, 1996 № 159. p.3.

<sup>9</sup> From the market escaped horses// Uzbekistan ovozi . 1997 January 9, 4, p.3.

<sup>10</sup> Market . Why markets are hurting the customers? // People the word 1996 Dec. 28.№ 263-264. Page 6

<sup>11</sup> Market . Why are they customer? // People the word 1996 Dec. 28.№ 263-264. Page 6

President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, it was found that most of the complaints were about the market space, the loss of traders due to construction work, rent.

Between 1991 and 2000, there was a lot of chaos in the markets. However, since the 2000s, ie in the early years of independence, the number of such cases has decreased significantly as a result of accumulated experience.

On January 3, 2020, two acquaintances of a trader at the Kuylik Farmer's Market filed a complaint with the Ministry of Internal Affairs, claiming that he had not paid 10 tons of rice for a total of 119,500,000 soums by the agreed date <sup>12</sup>. In the process of ensuring the implementation of the appeal to the People's Reception of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, it was reported that the Bektemir district IIO FMB TB IIB TB paid in full for rice products sold during the pre-investigation activities . In this case, due to the lack of evidence of a crime, a decision was made to refuse to institute criminal proceedings in accordance with Article 83, paragraph 2 of the Criminal Procedure Code of Uzbekistan <sup>13</sup>. It can be concluded from such cases that maintaining order in the markets required the coherence of not only the market administration, but also the internal affairs agencies and other relevant agencies.

If we analyze the conversations among the population and the proposed markets on social networks, as well as suggestions for improving the quality of services in them, the problems become apparent. For example, it is necessary to introduce an electronic payment system in all paid parking lots in the country, to create free special places for drinking water in the markets , to regulate the "car service", to rent shops and stalls online and to introduce an electronic accounting system <sup>14</sup> . .

Analyzing the proposals, payments in paid parking lots near markets and elsewhere were made mainly in cash, which in some cases led to incomplete registration of daily and monthly receipts and non-registration. As a result, it has led to a reduction in spending on improving market infrastructure, as well as incomplete collection of income taxes. In addition, the establishment of free special places for drinking water in the markets will create convenience for buyers and sellers. Someone may not have the money to buy water from the store or someone may need water urgently. The right to choose must be created for everyone. The fact that there is no life without water is more noticeable, especially on hot summer days. Such places should be organized using water-saving technologies and should be controlled by the market administration.

It was necessary to regulate the "car service" in the markets, to eliminate various inconveniences and inconveniences as a result of their erratic behavior. Tourists who have seen such cases may also have a negative view of the markets. In addition, the fact that the fees for car service were not clearly defined also caused dissatisfaction among buyers. Some chariots charge ten thousand rupees for an hour's service, while another charges up to twenty or even thirty thousand rupees for the same service. In view of the above, it is proposed to regulate car service in all markets and to introduce "single payment rates within the time frame used" for their service. Where there is competition, the service will not be expensive. If

<sup>12</sup> Uzbekistan Presidential Reception of the Republic current archive data . 17460-xq / 20 - reference .

<sup>13</sup> Uzbekistan Presidential Reception of the Republic current archive data . Uzbekistan Republic Prosecution Tashkent city Bektemir District Prosecutor 's Office № 16/132 m-20.

<sup>14</sup> In the markets drinkable water to drink designed and build free special places to reach about \_ Date: 2019-07-02 12:04:56 ; Farmer spreadsheets to markets installation about \_ Date: 2019-05-25 11:11:36; In the markets , " car service " regulation hit about Date: 2019-05-24 14:59:59; Markets login and exit traffic in places regulation hit about \_ Date: 2018-10-21 22:21:25; Markets account shop and rent stalls online give and electronic accounting get system current reach should . Date: 2018-04-22 13:06:02 // [www.meningfikrim](http://www.meningfikrim)

any prohibitions and restrictions on car service are removed, if organized groups are not allowed to form, the pot of many poor will boil over and the burden of the people will be lightened. It is necessary to eliminate the "car service monopoly" in the markets.

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