



ORGANIZATION OF ELECTRONIC ONLINE AUCTIONS AND COMPETITIONS IN THE REPUBLIC

Amirov Zubaydulla Toir son

Tashkent Department of Architecture and Construction
University," Economics and Real Estate " Senior Lecturer

Abstract

This article explores the process of organizing electronic online auctions and contests in the Republic. Electronic auctions and contests stand out as an effective tool in the sale of public procurement, enterprise services and real estate in modern economic conditions. The article will consider in detail the benefits of electronic platforms, the legislative framework, as well as the necessary conditions and requirements for participants.

Keywords: Electronic online auction, competition, public procurement, legislation, electronic platforms, participants, problems, solutions, advanced experiments, efficiency.

Introduction

In the following years, a number of relevant legal norms were adopted by our government in order to organize electronic public procurement in the field of construction and ensure transparency in the field of implementation of broad reforms in the field of construction and its effectiveness. In particular, the Government Decree (No. 46, 31.01.2022.) with the approval of the regulation on the procedure for the organization and implementation of electronic public procurement in the construction sector. According to the charter, it identified contracting organizations for the construction, reconstruction and perfect repair of objects financed according to target programs only through the electronic tender sales platform of the electronic system of Public Procurement. In accordance with this regulation, the value of state customers under one contract is applied to electronic tenders in the construction sector, which is more than 6000 times the value of BHM. This procedure for electronic tenders in the field of construction, which is less than this amount, has a recommendation value. Electronic tenders with the initial price of the Tender subject (with VAT) up to 200,000 times the amount of BHM are attended only by applicants registered as legal entities in the same territory (Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions and Tashkent City). Within 2 working days from the expiration date of the submission of proposals for

participation in the electronic tender, the winner of the tender will be determined by the platform and an accent will be sent to the winning organization.

The accent is considered tender completed from the date of approval by the winning organization, and from the moment the winner is announced, 3 (from three days) days can conclude a contract of contract on the result of the tender no later than the deadline. From the moment of publication of the winner on the results of the electronic tender, a contract of contract is concluded no later than 3 days.

In cases where the winner of an electronic tender refuses to enter into a contract of contract, the right to enter into a contract of contract goes to the winner in reserve.

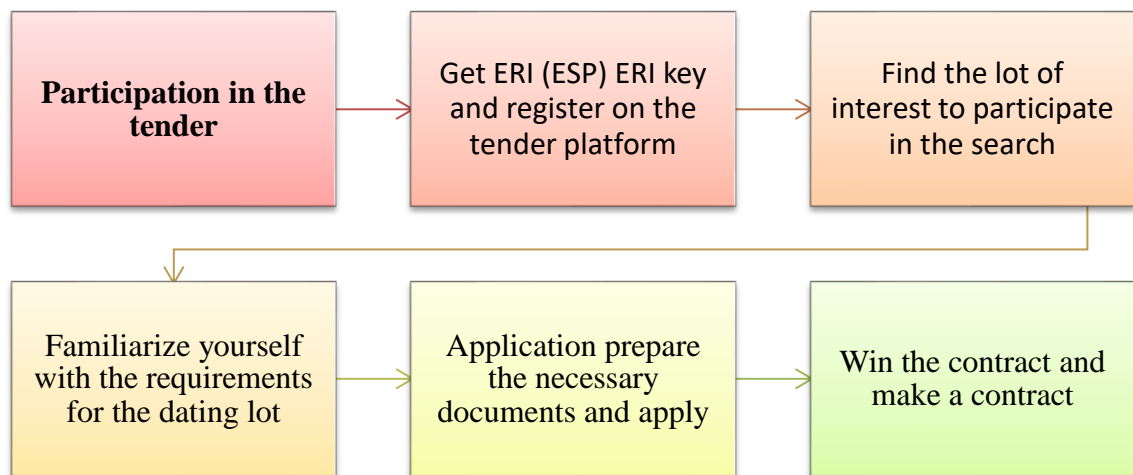


Figure 1. Participation in the tender

In the Information System” rating “on the basis of” transparent construction ” MAT, their ratings are calculated for participation in tender sales by construction-contracting and project-exploration organizations. Also, the rating of enterprises is formed by integration with information systems of state bodies.

A special electronic platform that ensures the transfer of public procurement in the construction industry allows you to automatically obtain information about participants without a human factor, integrally integrating into the systems of ministries and departments. Due to the elimination of the human factor and the establishment of open and transparent requirements, the competitive environment between construction and contracting organizations is becoming more and more healthy. In particular, a total of 47,546 tenders were held on the platform, with a total of 12,749 organisations participating.



The total value of the tenders transferred is 35.85 trillion. the sum was 34.08 trillion in these tenders. Rs. Savings on the electronic tender platform are 1.78 trillion. som.

It should be noted separately that the number of participants in state facilities is constantly increasing as a result of the lack of human intervention in tenders. In 2022, the average number of participants in a single tender was 4, while today the average number of participants is 6.

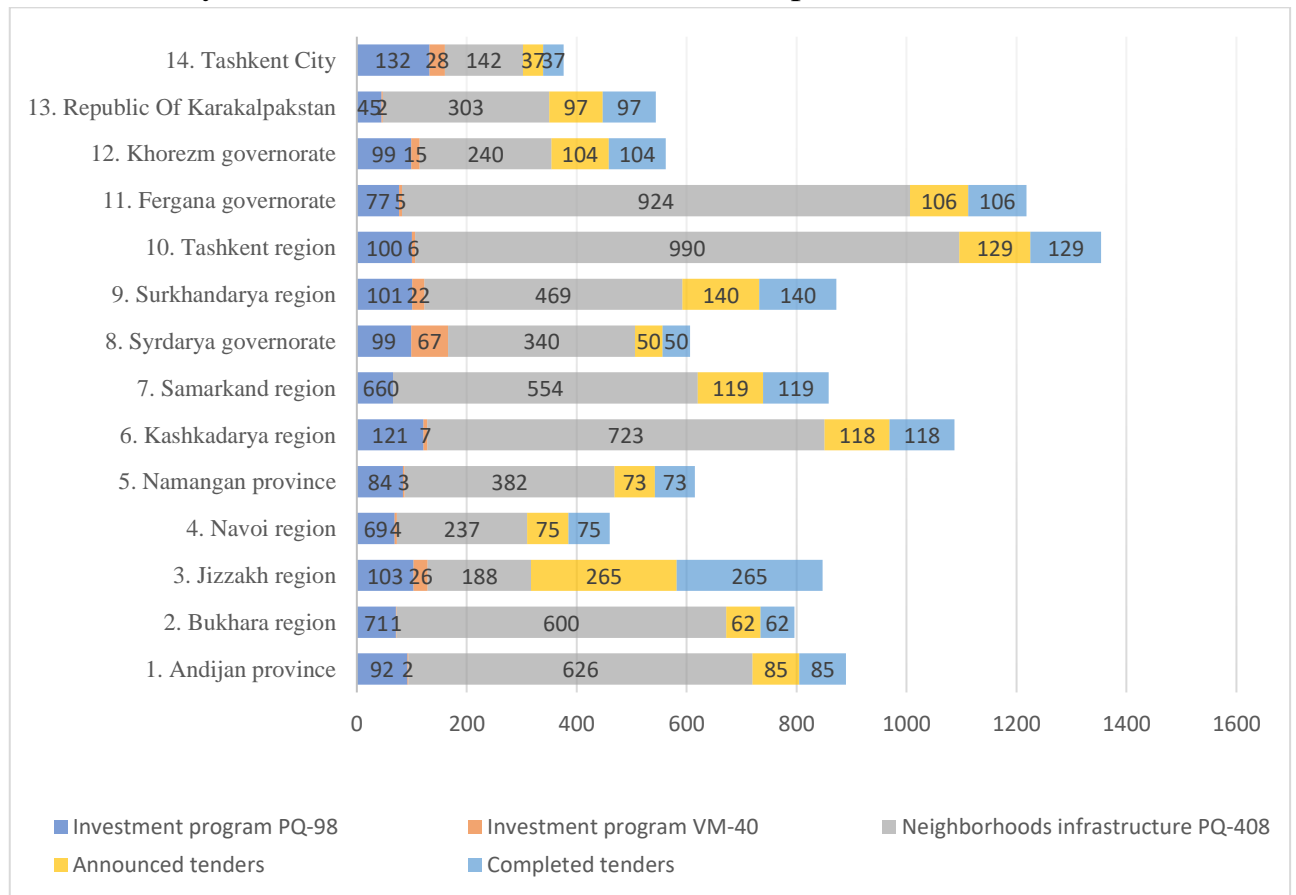
Table 1. Number of tenders by program in 2023

Area	Investment program PQ-98	Investment program VM-19	Investment program VM-40	Neighborhoods infrastructure PQ-408	Announced tenders	Completed tenders
1. Andijan province	92	0	2	626	85	85
2. Bukhara region	71	0	1	600	62	62
3. Jizzakh region	103	0	26	188	265	265
4. Navoi region	69	0	4	237	75	75
5. Namangan province	84	0	3	382	73	73
6. Kashkadarya region	121	0	7	723	118	118
7. Samarkand region	66	0	0	554	119	119
8. Syrdarya governorate	99	0	67	340	50	50
9. Surkhandarya region	101	0	22	469	140	140
10. Tashkent region	100	0	6	990	129	129
11. Fergana governorate	77	0	5	924	106	106
12. Khorezm governorate	99	0	15	240	104	104
13. Republic Of Karakalpakstan	45	3	2	303	97	97
14. Tashkent City	132	0	28	142	37	37
total	1259	3	188	6718	1460	1460

In general terms, the table shows information on investment programs and tender activities in different regions of Uzbekistan. It includes investment programs such as PQ-98, VM-19, VM-40, the PQ-408 local infrastructure development program, as well as the number of announced and completed tenders.



In general projects on investment programs, the PQ-98 program totals 1,259 projects, with the most projects in Tashkent City (132) and Kashkadarya region (121). The VM-19 program is very limited, there are only 3 projects, all in the Republic of Karakalpakstan. There are a total of 188 projects under the VM-40 program, with the largest number of projects in Syrdarya region (67) and Tashkent City (28). Local infrastructure projects (PQ-408) total 6,718 projects. Tashkent region leads with the most projects (990), followed by Fergana region (924) and Kashkadarya region (723). The Jizzakh region is characterized by a minimum of projects (188). The number of tenders announced and completed by Tender activity is equal, out of a total of 1,460. Jizzakh Region (265), Surkhandarya region (140) and Tashkent region (129) are most characterized by tender activity. Tashkent City has the least announced (37) and completed (37) tenders.



According to regional characteristics, Tashkent region is the region with the largest number of local infrastructure projects (990). Tender activity in the area is significant, with 129 announced and completed tenders. The Fergana region is an area with a high number of local infrastructure projects (924), with moderate tender activity, with 106 announced and completed tenders.



In kashkadarya region, the number of PQ-98 projects (121) and local infrastructure projects (723) is high, tender activity is also significant, there are 118 announced and completed tenders. In the Jizzakh region, the number of VM-40 projects is high (26) and there is a lot of tender activity (265 announced and completed), but the number of local infrastructure projects is low (188).

Among the low-activity areas, the number of projects of Tashkent City PQ-98 is the lowest (37), despite the high number (132). The Republic of Karakalpakstan has VM-19 projects (3), but the total number of projects and tenders is low.

In conclusion, there is a huge difference in the distribution of projects and tender activities between the regions. Tashkent region and Fergana region are leading in local infrastructure projects, while Jizzakh region and Surkhandarya region are high in tender activities. The VM-19 investment program is not available in almost all regions, only in the Republic of Karakalpakstan. There is a general balance between announced and completed tenders, which indicates the successful completion of the planned projects.

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