

THE HISTORY OF INTRODUCTION OF NEW TYPES OF SERVICES TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMUNICATION SECTOR IN UZBEKISTAN DURING THE YEARS OF INDEPENDENCE

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Abstract

In this article, in the years of independence, the mobile communication company "Uzdunrobita", a new type of service for the development of the communication sector, entered our country and the quality of communication service in the early years, the company's branches and divisions were opened in regional centers. The number of clients increased gradually. In order to strengthen the competition between mobile communication companies, new communication companies such as Usell, Perfectum, Mobile, MTS, Beeline started their activities in our country. As a result, mobile communication has become widespread in our country as well as in the rest of the world. At the same time, along with the increase in the quality of service provision, the number of customers is increasing, and the history of development is revealed from a chronological point of view.

Keywords: Telephone, Uzdunrobita, cellular communication, automatic roaming, base station, telecommunications, Usell, Beeline, Perfektum Mobile, MTS, Internet.

During the years of independence, the place and role of communication tools in Uzbekistan increased immeasurably. A large number of communication channels, sometimes invisible and covered the territory of our republic like a huge network. New infrastructures related to the industry have been created. In the conditions of the liberalization of the life of the state and society in our republic, the development of the mobile communication system has become an important direction of the deepening of democratic reforms. The activities of mobile communication companies in our country, their material and technical condition, personnel training, and the process of being covered have not been systematically studied. Such updates require the research of the development process of the mobile communication system and its place in the socio-cultural life of the population within a separate topic.

Analysis of literature on the topic (Literature review). General information about the history of the emergence and development of mobile communication in our country during the years of independence L.N. Jo'raev, G'R. Mamatkulov, R.F. Khudoyberdiev, B.I. Akhtamov, I.S. Yusupov, B. Although information is reflected in Bobojonov's books, not enough space is allocated. In addition, it shows the need to include articles on the topic in newspapers, magazines and websites that provide information on the directions of development of mobile communication companies and draw scientific conclusions.

Research methodology (Research Methodology). Since the first days of our independence, the reforms implemented in all spheres in our country have begun to show their results. Our state has created necessary conditions for the development of mobile communication. The level of telephone coverage is considered an integral indicator of the level of communication development of any country, it reflects

the number of main subscriber terminals and lines, the installed capacity of automatic telephone exchange (ATS) and long-distance communication lines. It is for this reason that the level of telephone coverage is one of the economic indicators used by the International Monetary Fund to define the economic level of the country [1].

In 1991, the Uzdunrobita Uzbek-US joint venture was opened. This enterprise was founded by the Ministry of Communications of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the American "International Communications Group INC." At that time, it was considered the first mobile communication company among the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States and Central Asia. The first call using mobile communication service in our country was made in August 1992 by the First President I.A. It was made by Karimov at the ceremonial opening of "Ozdunrobita" LLC. Later, the mobile device used by the President of the Republic for the first time was among the exhibits of the Communications Museum of Uzbekistan [2]. On June 16, 1993, in Ukraine, in 1994, in Kazakhstan, the use of mobile phones began[3].

In 1992, with the support of Japan, a space communication station was built and put into operation, which provides direct communication with distant foreign countries (England, Japan, Israel, India) through the international satellite "Intelsat" [4]. Commercial use of "Uzdunrobita" cellular communication network began in August 1992. The number of network users was 100, 300 in 1993, 823 in 1995. It can be seen that the possibilities of using the network remained somewhat limited [5].

At the beginning of 1995, the material and technical base of the telephone network in our republic was 20-30 years behind the developed countries of the world, as well as the low quality of communication services, the lack of development of the digital network and services, the lack of a modern high-speed data transmission network by switching the information packet. the level of provision of telephones per 100 inhabitants of the republic is 6.7, which is several times lower than the average norm adopted by the International Telecommunication Union. In comparison with developed countries, Germany had 44.8 phones per 100 inhabitants, 52.3 in France, 45.1 in England, and 16.2 in Turkey. At that time, every second family in cities and every tenth family in rural areas were provided with a telephone[6].

In 1995, branches of "Uzdunrobita" were opened in the cities of Samarkand, Bukhara and Karshi. The number of your customers has reached 3000 people. Thanks to the planned expansion of the network, in 1996, it was possible to open branches of the company in the cities of Navoi, Namangan, Fergana and Andijan. The number of users has reached 9000 people. In 1997, with the commercialization of one of the most modern digital technologies, Digital AMPS (IS-136), the range of services provided has increased significantly. Identifying the number (number) of the person calling our customers (AON); blocking of number identification, voice mail with additional options; Services such as Sleer mode have been introduced. Sleer mode allows to increase the working time of the battery in standby mode by more than 2.5 times, and additional services of the previous standard (automatic roaming, conference communication, call waiting, call transfer to another address) have also been preserved.

On April 15, 1996, COSCOM LLC was established as a joint venture between MCT Telecom Corp. and a local partner. The main activity of the enterprise is the development of a modern mobile communication system in the GSM 900/1800 standard. The first network was launched in the city of Samarkand, and later it covered the whole country[7]. In 1997, "Uzdunrobita" opened new branches and divisions of the company in the cities of Gulistan, Termiz, Ko'kan, Jizzakh, Chirchik and Yangiyol. By this time, automatic roaming has covered more than 380 settlements of Uzbekistan. By the end of this year, the number of users of the "Uzdunrobita" connection reached 15,000. At that time, more than 42 percent of mobile communications in our country belonged to him. In 1998, new branches of the Company were opened in the cities of Nukus, Kitab and Shakhrisabz. At the beginning of 1999, a new division was established in the city of Olmaliq. Thus, at the end of 1998, the company's branches were operating in all regional centers and administrative centers of the republic and covered more than 900 cities and settlements in Uzbekistan. In order to increase the capacity of the network, the number of base stations was doubled in Tashkent, and additional capacities were put into operation in the cities of

Samarkand, Bukhara, Karshi and Fergana. By the middle of 2000, the number of clients exceeded 35,000[8].

In 2000, long distance and international calls grew by 28.7%. At the same time, 52.7 telephone sets were newly installed in citizens' homes, waiting lines for telephones were eliminated. There are 1.6 million telephone devices in total telecommunication networks, more than a third of which are connected to digital electronic PBXs. This ATS was also built in the last 3-5 years. Almost 90 percent of long-distance and international telephone stations are equipped with electrical equipment [9].

"Uzdunrobita" was one of the first in the republic to serve the residents of Khorezm region. In 1999, new PBXs manufactured by "Aloqa-DEU" enterprise were installed in communication departments of Urganch city and districts. According to the program of socio-economic development of Khorezm region in 1999-2001, 3 enterprises in the region changed their specialization. One of them, the "Aloqa DEU" enterprise, which started working in Urganch, switched to the production of consumer goods based on electronics instead of communication equipment[10].

In the following years, with the participation of the German companies "Alcatel", "Siemens", as well as other foreign partners, 7 new PBXs based on digital electronic devices were built and put into operation, 8 stations were rebuilt, and the volume of work was expanded at 4 stations. The total capacity of 18 electronic ATSs is 137,000 numbers. To increase the number of inter-station communication networks, radio relay communication lines based on foreign devices were launched, a digital "transport ring" was built, this "ring" interconnected all network and digital ATSs in the city through thousands of fast channels. In 2001, there were 144,100 channels in the network, of which 122,500 were digital communications[11].

This indicator is 2-3 times higher than the indicator 5 years ago. The introduction of news into communication channels not only solves the problem of inter-station communication in important directions, but also creates an opportunity for the development of communication networks in the future, it allowed to satisfy the offers of thousands of new subscribers. In 2001, more than 510,000 out of 529,000 digital telephones were used in 69 telephone networks in the city, which is almost 100,000 more than in 1996. With the launch of new PBXs, subscribers are provided with a wide range of services that were unknown until now. In September 2001, the mobile network "Perfectum Mobile" of the joint venture "Rubikon Wireless Communications" was launched in Uzbekistan. The company provides mobile communication service in CDMA standards and is considered the largest among the operators providing such services and has been providing quality service in all regions of our Republic until now[12].

In 2003-2005, the throughput capacity of external Internet channels increased from 32 Mbit/s to 143.1 Mbit/s. Connecting to the Internet through DSL has become very popular among both individuals and legal entities. Providers have begun to expand services for connecting to the Internet from the regions. Internet speed increased from 64 Kbit/s to 1 Mbit/s. Unlimited monthly tariffs have been introduced for those connected via DialUp with a monthly subscription fee. Providers have introduced Callback service. Russian companies Vypelkom (Beeline), MTS, Telia Sonera started operating in the mobile communications market of Uzbekistan. IP telephony companies (Platinum Connect, 2Oxygen, Buzton) appeared on the telecommunications market. The government portal of the Republic of Uzbekistan - www.gov.uz was established [13]. MTS mobile communications company operated in our republic in 2004-2012.

In 2005, for the first time, the number of mobile subscribers in the regions exceeded the number of subscribers in the city of Tashkent.

In July 2007, "Usell" became a part of the Swedish-Finnish group company "Telia Company" and began to act as an innovator in the telecommunications market of Uzbekistan. Usell received the fourth generation network license and was the first in Uzbekistan to implement the 4G network. Starting from June 10, 2008, "COSCOM" LLC JK completely re-introduced its trademark and replaced the

"COSCOM" brand with a new Ucell trademark[16]. As of September 1, 2007, the number of mobile subscribers in Uzbekistan reached 4 million 269 thousand [17].

As of April 1, 2008, the number of mobile network subscribers was over 7,290,000. In March, more than 443 thousand subscribers were added in our country, and the monthly growth was about 6.5 percent. As of April 1, 2008, the level of penetration of cellular communication in our country was 27 percent. At the beginning of 2008, there were 5 million 888 thousand subscribers in Uzbekistan, in the first quarter of 2008, the number of mobile communication subscribers in our country exceeded 1 million 400 thousand, and the quarterly growth was 23.8 percent[18].

The total amount of investments by the mobile communication operators of Uzbekistan in the period of 2004-2010 was 1 billion 418.18 million dollars. At the same time, the volume of investments in the field of mobile communications increased year by year. It was reflected in the acceleration of activity on the market of Uzbekistan by mobile communication companies and implementation of activities planned on a long-term basis, regular updating and modernization of the technical component, introduction of new technological services and systems.

In 2009, Perfectum Mobile provided Mobile Internet service to 1,700 schools in rural areas and distributed the required number of telephones free of charge[19]. By 2009, the number of digital telephones increased from 1,786, and the number of mobile subscribers exceeded 7 million[20]. Mobile communication service is developing rapidly due to strong competition and interest. Prepared on the basis of data on the mobile communication market in the fourth quarter of 2009 and the first quarter of 2010. According to the 7th edition of the Altimo index, Uzbekistan ranked third among 92 countries of the world after China and Indonesia[21]. In October 2021, 303,303 mobile phones with a total value of 20.9 million dollars were imported to Uzbekistan from abroad, and the number of mobile phones imported in October increased by 5,460 compared to September. In January-October 2021, 2.2 million mobile phones worth 154.2 million dollars were imported to Uzbekistan from abroad. Import of phones increased by 1.5 million units compared to the same period last year. In 2020, 345,431 units were produced in Uzbekistan [22].

Telephones for cellular and other wireless networks As of January 1, 2021, the number of subscribers connected to the Internet in Uzbekistan was about 20 million. In January-August 2021, Uzbekistan bought 1.6 million mobile phones from abroad. This is 1.2 million compared to the same period last year. According to the information of the State Statistics Committee of Uzbekistan, the price of phones imported into the country in the last 8 months amounted to 117.4 million dollars. Most mobile phones were brought to our country from countries such as China, Vietnam, India, Kazakhstan, the United Arab Emirates, Germany, South Korea and Russia [23].

Information technology is rapidly developing in the world. In the world, its growth rate is 10 percent per year, and it is expected to reach 4 trillion 300 billion dollars this year. Great work has been started in our country to gain a strong position in this market. Over the past five years, \$2 billion, including \$700 million in direct investment, has been channeled into the industry. The level of coverage of regions of our country with high-speed Internet was around 70 percent. 118 villages have neither internet nor mobile communication. However, in spite of this, the price of mobile internet has decreased by 9 times in the last three years. Our country rose from 68th to 15th place in the international ranking in this regard[24].

Analysis and results (Analysis and results).

Cellular communication has become the fastest growing and most competitive branch of the communication market of Uzbekistan. "Nokia" (Finland), "Panasonic" (Japan), "LG", "Samsung" (South Korea), "Artel" (Uzbekistan) mobile phones have even become a means of communication used by schoolchildren on a daily basis. Some of them were produced in the free economic zone in the Navoi region of Uzbekistan in cooperation with companies from countries such as South Korea, Malaysia, Singapore, and increased their competitiveness. It is also possible that the actual number of mobile users

in the studied periods is slightly lower. Because it is possible that one person is using the services of several operators at the same time.

Conclusions and recommendations (Conclusion/Recommendations).

Thirty years ago, no one expected mobile communication to become so popular in our country. For a long time, mobile phones were used only by businessmen and civil servants due to their high cost. The rapid development of the cellular communication system was primarily due to the fact that the landline communication could not meet the needs of the population.

In 1991, the Uzbek-US joint enterprise named "Ozdunrobita" was opened in our country. At that time, it was considered the first mobile communication company in Central Asia, among the CIS countries. Later, the use of mobile phones began in Ukraine and Kazakhstan. In March 1994, the automatic roaming project was implemented between the cities of Tashkent and Urganch, the first among the CIS countries.

In recent years, the quality of communication has improved to an unprecedented level as a result of offering new types of high-quality services by "Ucell", "Beeline", "UMS" and other mobile communication companies.

It is considered appropriate to establish and expand the training of qualified specialists in cellular communications technology at the Tashkent University of Information Technologies and its regional branches, and to open special extramural departments.

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