

**ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ
ОЛИЙ ВА ЎРТА МАХСУС ТАЪЛИМ ВАЗИРЛИГИ**

**ТОШКЕНТ ДАВЛАТ ИҚТИСОДИЁТ
УНИВЕРСИТЕТИ**



**“ЎЗБЕКИСТОНДА ХЎЖАЛИК ЮРИТИШНИНГ ЯНГИ БИЗНЕС
МОДЕЛЛАРИ - ИҚТИСОДИЙ ЎСИШНИ ТАЪМИНЛАШ ВА
КАМБАҒАЛЛИКНИ ҚИСҚАРТИРИШ АСОСИ СИФАТИДА”
мавзусидаги**

РЕСПУБЛИКА ИЛМИЙ-АМАЛИЙ АНЖУМАНИ
мақола тезислари тўплами

Тошкент - 2021

THE ROLE OF INVESTMENTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF UZBEKISTAN ECONOMY

Kadirova R. Faculty of Economics
3rd year student, TFI,

Karimov A., Faculty of Economics
Scientific consultant: PhD, TFI

Each economic category plays its own role in the establishment of national economies and harmonized with the requirements of the time. Economic categories are diverse and varied, but each one is unique in the development of the national economy. Economic experience also shows this obviously. One of the incessantly and dynamically developing categories of the national economy is the investment economic category and its role in the effective organization and development of socio-economic processes in a particular country.

In order to achieve the goal effectively, we first need to describe the investment economic category. Because a brief description can give you an idea of its significance. The investment regulations have been described in terms of specific, but differing, definitions of investment regulations, as well as scholarly presentations by domestic and foreign scholars. By combining these definitions, an economic description of investments can be made as follows: Investment is a set of values aimed at obtaining the economic effect (income, income, profit) of the financial, material and intellectual property of the investor (state, economic entities and individuals). That is, if the investment policy in each individual country is positive, it will have a tendency to increase the country's GDP. If there is a recession in the investment policy, the opposite would be the case, and GDP would have a slower pace than last year.

As the case in many developed countries, our country has developed and has begun to implement a number of regulations governing investment. The following are the main documents that have been adopted. Including:

- Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Investment Activities”, 1999. That law was amended in 2014 due to amendments and additions received again.
- Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Foreign Investments”, April 30, 1998.
- Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan “On Guarantees and Measures of Protection of Foreign Investors' Rights”, April 30, 1998.
- Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated April 11, 2005 "On additional measures to stimulate the attraction of direct foreign direct investments".³⁶
- A number of decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on investment and investment activities.

Unlike other CIS countries, the Law on foreign investment was among the first in the country. This normative document is also being improved to meet the requirements of the time. Under the law, thousands of foreign-owned businesses

³⁶ Adopted investment documents. www.lex.uz

have been created in the national economy, and hundreds of working-age businesses are currently being provided with jobs. As a result, the unemployment rate in the country declined and social problems are also being eradicated opportunities are opening up. According to the current regulations foreign enterprises with foreign investments are established in the country in the territorial subdivision and structure.

World practice shows that in a developed market economy, investors with stable and economical potential are only able to achieve high economic returns from the invested country, region, business or project.

In addition, investors are very demanding and demanding, that is, they need different economic, political and social performance indicators until they are confident that they will be able to achieve the economic benefits (profit, income) that they will be able to meet. Therefore, attracting investors to an investment facility requires accurate economic calculations and in-depth financial analysis.

In the early years of independence, we needed a lot of foreign investors. Therefore, it was important to ensure that most investments came under government guarantee. However, there is a certain limit and scope for foreign investors to always come under government guarantees. With the support of government-guaranteed investment projects in the national economy, appropriate measures have already been taken. There is a need to pay more attention to the direct involvement of foreign partners in the national economy, as well as direct investment. In our view, the existing scientific potential, a region rich in natural resources and a country with a low labor force, tend to further accelerate the current situation. For this purpose, we must implement the directions outlined by the President and develop scientific proposals and recommendations that meet the requirements of the time.

Table 1.

Investments in fixed capital per capita³⁷, (thousands soums)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	January- september 2019
Republic of Uzbekistan	1008,2	1224,0	1431,7	1608,6	2227,8	3769,6	4002,1
Republic of Karakalpakstan	1400,7	2280,6	3388,2	2094,0	1542,2	3641,1	3736,5
<i>regions:</i>							
Andijan	525,8	581,0	678,4	745,3	999,6	1550,3	1970,3
Bukhara	1720,3	2023,4	2264,0	3237,6	6254,2	5105,4	3768,5
Jizzakh	928,1	969,6	1033,1	1125,1	1361,9	2693,9	4243,0
Kashkhadarya	1281,0	1613,1	1969,9	2389,3	3583,4	5193,4	4573,3
Navai	1896,4	1933,5	1965,1	3168,1	4185,4	10920,2	13342,0
Namangan	485,6	714,7	863,8	1074,8	1340,3	2992,5	3364,9
Samarkand	623,3	730,0	912,0	1001,6	1189,4	1878,3	1874,0
Surkhandarya	600,1	646,8	773,0	879,1	1427,1	2848,3	2130,0
Sirdarya	1126,4	1288,1	1382,2	1660,3	2011,1	3280,2	4858,2
Tashkent	1178,7	1466,6	1595,0	1507,5	2087,2	3898,4	4014,2
Fergana	634,3	672,0	731,6	747,8	822,4	1516,8	1898,6
Khorezm	753,1	950,0	884,7	885,8	1215,1	1655,6	2069,0
Tashkent city	2120,7	2527,2	2877,4	3848,1	5552,7	10627,8	12176,2

³⁷ The state committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Statistics: <https://stat.uz/en/>

As for Uzbekistan, the highest rates were recorded in 2019 in the Navoi region. In 2013-2019, the lowest per capita investment in fixed assets was in Namangan.

In our opinion, relying on available scientific potential and investment as well as maritime and ocean marine facilities recognizing that there is no direct exit, it is advisable to do the following:

- concession with foreign partners on road construction in mountainous areas accelerate the reduction of problems in this sector by concluding contracts;
- investors with foreign direct investment are eligible if:
- know-how, i.e modern technology and technology;
- have international management experience;
- access to international markets (i.e transnational) companies or their affiliates.

МИНТАҚАДА КИЧИК БИЗНЕС САНОАТНИ РАВБАТЛАНТИРИШДА САРМОЯВИЙ ТИЗИМНИ ШАКЛАНТИРИШ ТАҲЛИЛЛАРИ (ҚАШҚАДАРЁ ВИЛОЯТИ МИСОЛИДА)

Мухитдинов Ш., доцент в.б., PhD,
ТАТУ Қарши филиали

Ҳозирги вақтда амалга оширилаётган миллий лойиҳалар ва давлат дастурлари, инвестиция ресурсларини (давлат, хусусий ва кооператив) интеграциялашув имкониятларидан фаол фойдаланиб, мавжуд муаммоларни ҳал қилиш учун мўлжалланган кичик бизнес соҳасида инновацион ривожланишини рағбатлантирадиган минтақавий инвестиция тизимини шакллантириш жараёнини назарий ва амалий асослаш зарурати, муаммонинг мунозарали табиати ва унинг шубҳасиз долзарблиги мақолада акс этирилган.

Кичик бизнес ва хусусий тадбиркорлик соҳасига хорижий инвестицияларни жалб қилиш масалалари бўйича хорижий олимлардан бири С.С.Боргаяковнинг фикрига кўра, инвестицияларни мақсадга мувофиқ икки жиҳати қараб чиқилади: захира категорияси сифатида ва оқим категорияси сифатида. Инвестициянинг моҳияти бўйича турлича ёндашувлардан фарқли равишда муаллиф кўрсаткичларни ўлчашнинг даврий жиҳатини бош мезон деб ҳисоблайди. Макконнелл К.Р., Брю С.Л. “Экономикс: Принципы, проблемы и политика” китобида инвестициянинг моҳиятини кейнсчилар моделининг идрокида деб биладилар, шунинг учун инвестицияни микроиқтисодий нуқтаи назардан қараб чиқадиладар.

Инновацияларни жорий этиш ва инсон капиталидан самарали фойдаланиш, кичик корхоналар учун одатий ҳолдир. Кичик бизнес субъектлари қишлоқ жойларида, ва шаҳарларда инвестицияларни қўллаб-қувватлаш шарти билан кенг ривожланиш истиқболларига эга бўлиб, уларнинг шаклланиши аҳоли турмуш даражасини яхшилашда барқарор базасини яратиш капиталидан самарали фойдаланишни таъминлайди. Минтақанинг инвестиция тизими - бу даромад олиш ва капитални