

OPPORTUNITIES FOR EFFECTIVE USE OF INVESTMENTS IN UZBEKISTAN

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Annotation

The article examines a number of problems related to the sustainable development of the economy by increasing the efficiency of investments in Uzbekistan. He highlighted the importance of foreign investments in the development of the national economy.

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It is known that in any country, regardless of whether its economy is developed or its economy is in transition, the inflow of foreign investment into this country is always considered as a positive phenomenon. Because the increase of incoming investment, by improving the balance of payments, has a positive effect on the exchange rate of the national currency, serves to update the technical base, implements a modern way of doing business, and thus stimulates economic growth.

Therefore, the term “investment” is defined by investors in various sectors and other areas of the economy within the framework of the law in order to obtain income (profit) or achieve social benefits in the future.

This, in turn, creates the need to use one's own funds for foreign investments. There is no clear definition of investment in the economic literature. In particular, Prof. D. G`Gozibekov interpreted the economic content of investments as a financial category and defined it as follows: “The content of investments is to receive funds, their reasonable mobilization, taking into account the level of capital will consist of maintaining the value and obtaining the intended effect” (1).

Prof. N.H. Haydarov gives the following definition of the essence of investments: “Investment is the use of natural and legal entities operating on the basis of entrepreneurship, or the state, in order to obtain economic and social benefits, within the framework of the law, regardless of the form of ownership. is spent on any business object”(2)

U. SHARP defines investments as follows: “It is parting with a certain amount of money today to receive more funds in the future. Real investments are mainly investments in tangible assets (land, equipment, factories). Financial investments are contracts signed on paper. These include common stocks and bonds. The main part of investments in the developing economy is real investment. In a developed economy, the main part of investments is the large-scale development of financial investment institutions, which causes the growth of real investments. These two forms of investment are not in competition with each other, but complement each other”(3)

In practice, investment policy is one of the main directions of economic development and expansion of production in any country. Therefore, increasing investment attractiveness in the comprehensive development of the national economy requires an active investment policy. This, in turn, ensures the implementation of deep structural changes in the republic. Activating the flow of foreign and domestic investments in economic sectors is the main factor that starts a new stage of economic growth. Therefore, since investments are a force that drives any economy and ensures its development, it is necessary to increase the volume of investments directed to our economy by using all possibilities.

Ways to attract investments to the economy of Uzbekistan and increase its efficiency. One of the most important and main problems in the regulation of investment activity is the uniform placement of enterprises with foreign investments throughout the regions of the republic. In the conditions of modernization of the national economy, it is necessary to develop a target regional program for the establishment of joint ventures in solving the issues of determining the spheres of attraction of foreign investments to the economy of the republic 266. In order to attract the attention of foreign investors, it is necessary to improve the current financial policy and strengthen the position of the national currency, in addition to modern, stimulating legislation that takes into account all issues related to foreign investment flows. Scientifically based interest policy, rational methods of lending create opportunities to solve the problems of attracting foreign investments to a certain extent. Enterprises with the participation of foreign investments should be established for the purpose of saturating both the domestic and foreign markets and the development of import-substituting production. This accelerates the flow of foreign investments. In the targeted, long-term republican program for attracting and using foreign capital, it is required to define one or another sector that should be equipped with foreign technologies and equipment first. In the republic, the taxation system for the regulation of investment activities is poorly implemented, the experiences of international tax protectionism are not sufficiently taken into account in the applied tax incentives. The investment tax credit is insufficiently used to implement scientific and technical progress.

It is necessary to expand the number of benefits and preferences aimed at attracting private sector investments, stimulating production investments and reducing consumption investments. Also, advertising and marketing programs aimed at attracting more investment participants are not sufficiently developed. The successful start and end of every work depends on proper and rational campaigning. Some of the obstacles (terms, lack of full understanding of one's rights and obligations) encountered by investors in the process of using benefits and guarantees are one of the shortcomings that must be resolved. In addition to this, there are shortcomings in the use of infrastructure. Today, the insufficient development of full-service infrastructure, electricity supply, natural gas, roads, communal services, heating system, cleanliness, and similar infrastructure elements in the local areas is a reason for investors to invest in those areas, causing them to hesitate. The existence of bureaucratic obstacles for investors (for construction works) to start their activities in our country, that is, the length of time it takes for authorities to issue permits for starting their activities. Taking into account the international experience in regulating investment activities, providing national regulations for foreign investments in all types and forms creates a more favorable investment environment, and providing foreign investors with national regulations for all types and forms of investment creates a more favorable investment environment and accelerates the inflow of foreign investments.

Depending on the degree of liberalization of the economy and the expansion of attracting foreign investments, it is necessary to regulate the investment activities by the state, to attract direct foreign investments to new projects and joint ventures. It is necessary to create favorable conditions for the expansion of the flow of foreign direct investments, to operate their activities based on interstate exchange, the possibility of facing additional specific and uncertain risks, and the time concept of capital flow. Currency risks stand out among the total additional risks in Uzbekistan's transition to the market economy. The growing role of government-guaranteed loans and debts requires drastic measures to be taken to further improve the investment environment and state regulation of investment activities,

which can be achieved by transitioning to the widespread use of tax credits in priority sectors of the economy. When attracting foreign investments to local enterprises in Uzbekistan, it is appropriate to set the following priorities:

- development of deep processing of agricultural products;
- organization of environmental production for extraction and processing of mineral raw materials, including oil and gas;
- development of transport and telecommunication infrastructure;
- Organizing the production of competitive products in all sectors of the economy and on world markets.

Management of investment activities by the state is carried out on the basis of the application of a number of measures and their implementation.

Based on the above, the main goal of the investment policy at the macro level is to improve the processing processes, strengthen the material and technical base of the country, increase its economic potential, achieve its overall economic development (increasing the volume of the gross domestic product, increasing the number of new jobs). is to create an effective system of state regulation and support of investment processes aimed at increasing the efficiency of At the micro level, it is subordinated to the goal of obtaining funds (income) by economic entities.

The main tasks of the state investment policy can be described as follows:

- creation of favorable conditions for revitalization of investment activities;
- conducting a targeted policy aimed at deepening structural changes;
- comprehensive support of priority industries in order to ensure the competitiveness of local products in the world market and increase the country's export potential;
- implementation of state financing of investment projects on the basis of selection;
- conducting an "open" economic policy in order to attract foreign investments;
- development of production and social infrastructure;
- development of the market of building materials and contract works.

Investment environment is a set of economic, political, regulatory, social and other conditions affecting investment processes in the country. The investment environment includes natural conditions, mineral reserves, labor force qualifications and average wages, economic conditions, domestic market capacity, opportunities to sell goods on the foreign market, credit system conditions, taxation levels, production. and is determined by such factors as the development of social infrastructure, the state policy towards foreign capital, the creation of preferential conditions for it.

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Investments in fixed capital by sources of financing (2022)

	The amount is billion soums	Growth rate, in %	In % by volume
Capitalized investments	21 955,2	117,1	100,0
Focused investments:	3 3335,2	64,4	15,2
From the budget	2 002,3	84,6	9,1
Recovery and Development Fund			
Foreign loans guaranteed by the Republic of Uzbekistan	1 108,8	48,7	5,4
Fund for the development of water supply and sewage systems	152,1	46,8	0,7
Decentralized investments:	18 620,0	158,3	84,8
The company's own funds	5 840,9	121,6	26,6
Public funds	1 626,0	73,6	7,4
Foreign direct investment and loans	8 416,5	2.7 m.	38,3
Commercial bank loans and other debt funds	2 736,5	2.1 m.	12,5

In the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Foreign Investments, material and non-material benefits are provided by foreign investors in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan to objects of entrepreneurship and other types of activities that are contrary to the laws, in most cases, for the purpose of obtaining (income). and the total types of rights related to them, including rights to intellectual property, as well as any income from foreign investments are considered foreign investments.

At this point, it is worth noting that the change of time and space caused by the movement of investments and their penetration into the economy is manifested. The penetration of investments into other economies in various forms will start new investment activities. Regardless of its type and shape, it means remobilization and connection.

Finding the necessary financial resources for investments has become a condition for economic growth. This depends primarily on the ratio of consumption and savings. Uzbekistan, which is implementing its own model in the transition to a socially oriented market economy, continues to search for effective methods, mechanisms and means of financing investments. The increase in investment activity within

all ownership sectors of the economy made it necessary to solve a number of problems related to finding the necessary reliable sources of financing for investment projects.

The importance of these issues will increase with the increasing participation of foreign investment in the country's investment activities.

The importance of foreign investments in the development of the national economy is extremely high, which is explained by the following.

- First of all, foreign investments introduce modern techniques and technologies into production and develop the production of products intended for export.
- Secondly, it makes it possible to start the production of goods that substitute for imports and for this purpose to direct foreign investments to the priority sectors of the economy and ultimately to ensure the standard standard of living of the population.
- Thirdly, to provide jobs for the growing population through the development of small businesses and the acceleration of agricultural production.
- Fourthly, it renews and technically re-equips the outdated production capacity, material and technical base of the enterprises.

It is very important to attract direct foreign investments to the long-term sectors that support the economic growth of the country and its stability.

It has a positive effect on the economic growth of our country during the years of independence. Strengthening the economy of Uzbekistan ensures macroeconomic stability and stable growth of the gross domestic product. In our republic today, deepening the structural reforms in the economy, strengthening the investment activities of state and private enterprises, attracting direct foreign investments, modernizing production, creating new jobs and accelerating our national economy. serves as the main factor for stable growth with horses.

In our opinion, one of the main tasks of economic reforms is to create a favorable investment environment in the regions to expand foreign economic relations and attract foreign investments. In this process, it is also appropriate to take into account the territorial interests of future investors. In this case, the broad support of investment projects in important sectors of state enterprises and economic regions through financing at the expense of centralized sources depends on incentives with various tax benefits and investment policy.

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