



THE PLACE AND ROLE OF THE WORLD MARKET IN ATTRACTING INVESTMENT TO UZBEKISTAN: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

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Abstract: This article presents scientific and practical ideas, proposals and recommendations on the ways, technologies and mechanisms of attracting investment to Uzbekistan, as well as the role and place of the world market in this.

Keywords: Investment, enterprise, export, import, capital, resource, investor, strategy.

For many centuries, the land of Uzbekistan has attracted the attention of merchants, businessmen and entrepreneurs from different regions of the world. Our country, located in the center of the Great Silk Road, has long been known as a region where the caravan routes of Asia, Europe and Africa meet. Examples of civilization and culture formed in countries such as China, India, Iran, Byzantium, Egypt met and mutually enriched each other in the territory of ancient Movarunnahr, present-day Uzbekistan. As a result, our country, which has a history of 3,000 years of statehood, has served as one of the highly developed centers of trade, economy, science, culture and art in the world for a long time.

The great scholars and thinkers, great representatives of worldly and religious sciences, who grew up from this ancient land, created unique discoveries and priceless works that serve the entire humanity today and left them as a legacy to the people of the world. For example, it is well known from history that our ancestor, known as "Avicenna" in Europe, the great doctor Abu Ali ibn Sina, was the first to put into practice the concept of "quarantine", which is still relevant today.

The term "investments" comes from the Latin word "invest" which means "to put in", "to mobilize funds". The concept of "investment" has a number of meanings, and it means spending for the purchase and production of real assets necessary for the purchase and production of shares, bonds, for the purpose of making a profit. That is, investments, as any means, preserve the value of money or increase its value and provide positive returns. Investment provides the necessary mechanisms for the development of the country's economy. In other words, investments ensure the growth of capital value and generate income. "The procedure for establishing enterprises with the participation of foreign investment, registering participants of foreign economic activity, and issuing permits for exported products will be much simplified. In the summer of 2004, the number of types of products exported based on the permit was reduced from 74 to 11. All this had a positive effect on the strengthening of foreign economic activity and the improvement of export and import procedures, said our first president I.A. Karimov. These words were expressed in the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Foreign Investments" dated April 30, 1998. The nature and content of this law showed the original expression of investment and it is fundamentally different from the law of 1992. In particular, foreign investments are defined as follows in Article 3 of the law. All kinds of tangible and intangible assets and rights related to them, including intellectual property rights, as well as any income received from foreign investments, which foreign investors invest in business activities and other types of activities not prohibited by law, mainly for the purpose of earning income. It is recognized as foreign investment in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan. One of the main elements of such investments is financial resources, and the

investment process means that values change in the form of income or social benefits. That is why they are constantly on the move. Financial resources, their investment and profit from this process are inextricably linked. Prior to investment, resources are accumulated and then deployed for profit or social benefit. Regardless of the type of resources, the criterion for evaluating the result of their use is economic efficiency. So, as mentioned above, financial resources are the first element of investments. Depending on the types of financial resources, investments are in the following forms:

- personal funds, deposits, shares, shares, bonds and other valuable securities;
- movable (equipment and other material assets) and immovable (buildings, structures, communications and other assets);
- copyrights, know-how and other (intellectual) assets;
- rights to use land, natural resources and other assets (value of intangible assets).

It should be noted that regardless of any form of ownership, investments are the result of the process of capital accumulation. Accumulation is the basis of investment, it determines the amount of investment, the forms of capital investment are different and differ based on a number of factors, that is, since capital is divided into capital in the form of money and goods, this depending on the aspects, investments can be divided into types of investments in material goods and money. Investments in the form of material goods are considered production and non-production objects, machines and equipment, and goods acquired to increase the material stock.

Today, according to its geographical location, New Uzbekistan is the core of the Central Asian region, which connects the North and the South, the West and the East through main transit corridors. On the basis of the principle "from the great past to the great future" we continue our economic and social development.

7 years ago, we adopted the Strategy of Actions and chose the way to implement large-scale democratic reforms within its framework. This program of reforms covers all areas of our state and society and includes such important directions as ensuring the rule of law, developing competition, and fighting corruption.

First of all, all the factors that previously prevented investors from entering the market of Uzbekistan and free activity were eliminated, and favorable conditions for entrepreneurship began to be created.

In this regard, first of all, in 2017, the free conversion of our national currency, the soum, was introduced, and all restrictions related to the repatriation of profits by foreign investors were removed. For the first time, our banks and large enterprises have received international ratings and entered the world financial markets. International bonds were issued to world markets in our national currency. At the same time, we certainly understand the need to systematically continue our reforms in the banking and financial sector.

Secondly, in order to ensure the policy of openness in our country, the possibility of visa-free entry to Uzbekistan was created for citizens of 90 foreign countries. Citizens of about 60 other countries were given the opportunity to obtain visas in a simplified manner. Today, it is no secret to anyone that according to these indicators, Uzbekistan has achieved the status of the most open country in the region.

Thirdly, the fight against corruption has become the top priority of state policy in Uzbekistan. In order to implement our efforts in this regard, a separate Agency was established. Continuing the work we started in this area, ensuring transparency in the economy and fighting corruption are being strengthened.

Fourthly, guaranteeing and fully protecting the rights and freedoms of every person living in our country was set as the highest priority. Two years ago, Uzbekistan adopted a national human rights strategy, and for the first time in history, our country was elected a member of the United Nations Human Rights Council. Turning Uzbekistan into a democratic country where law and justice are firmly established, forming an independent and strong judicial system - one of our highest goals was put on the agenda.

Fifth, as an important direction of our reforms, necessary measures are being implemented to develop civil society and ensure freedom of speech, create a democratic media space in the country. Significant results are being achieved in terms of turning the mass media into the "fourth power" and increasing the accountability of state agencies to society. Our most important achievement in this regard is that we are getting rid of the "closed atmosphere" in our society and building the foundations of New Uzbekistan based on the principles of freedom and justice.

Sixth, forced labor, including child labor, which for many years caused our country to be included in

various "black lists", was completely abolished. In recognition of this, the international coalition of non-governmental non-profit organizations - "Cotton Campaign" and famous brands in the world recently canceled the boycott of Uzbekistan's cotton and textile products.

Seventh, we have been paying special attention to education and human capital development since the first day of our reforms. Over the past 5 years, more than 21,000 new preschool educational institutions have been established in our country, and the coverage of our children educated in these institutions has increased from the previous 27% to 75%. In addition, about 200 new schools were built, and more than 3,000 existing schools were reconstructed and fully equipped. In the past short period, 82 new universities and institutes, including 30 foreign universities, were established, and the total number of higher education institutions, including non-state higher educational institutions, reached 213. As a result, the coverage level of school graduates with higher education was increased from the previous 9% to 38%, and our work in this direction is continued. As in all sectors, important reforms are being carried out consistently in the healthcare system. In the past period, the amount of funds allocated by the state has been increased 12 times in order to provide hospitals and emergency medical centers with medicines and necessary items.

Eighth, the tax policy implemented in our country also serves to stimulate the business sector. In recent years, we have reduced the total number of taxes from 13 to 9. Property, personal income and social tax rates have been halved. At the same time, about 6,000 import duty rates were reduced. Also, over the past 5 years, about 200 licenses and permits have been canceled or simplified. Measures aimed at further reducing the tax burden on business entities and improving tax administration are being systematically continued.

Ninthly, based on the "single window" principle, a completely new system of working with foreign investors was introduced in Uzbekistan, and the Ministry of Investments and Foreign Trade, which provides comprehensive assistance to investors and covers all regions and sectors, launched its activities. year. As a result, the annual volume of foreign investments attracted to our economy increased by 3.5 times, and their total value in the last 5 years was 25 billion dollars. Due to this, 59,000 investment projects were implemented, which contributed to the creation of more than 2.5 million new jobs in our country. Also, to bring the level of processing in textile, leather-shoes, pharmaceuticals, electrical engineering, chemical and petrochemical, building materials, food industries and many other industries to a new level in terms of quality, and to increase the annual volume of exports to about 20 billion dollars. we managed to deliver.

Tenth, two years ago, for the first time in the history of our country, we made the elimination of poverty one of the main goals of the government's policy. In this direction, a separate strategy was adopted and the Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Reduction was established. As a result, we managed to remove more than half a million families from the category of needy in a short period of time. In general, our efforts over the past 5 years have yielded positive results. This opinion is confirmed by the fact that in the first years of our reforms, the average annual growth of our economy was 5 percent, and in the industrial sector it was 8 percent. Our gold-currency reserves have increased from \$27 billion to \$35 billion. Even in 2020, when the coronavirus pandemic was at its peak, the positive dynamics of the growth of the gross domestic product of our country was maintained, and its growth rate exceeded 7 percent in 2021, which is an indication of the correct choice of the path of reforms, which makes us a new country. calls for practical goals.

At the same time, if we briefly consider the indicators of the investment attractiveness of the enterprise in our country, then first of all, we should pay attention to the factor that shows the presence of stable income that the company receives for a considerable period of time. Today, many companies are seeking to attract additional capital. Not surprisingly, the industry is very competitive. In order to attract the necessary funds, it is necessary to develop a project that allows the potential investor to predict his income after the deal is concluded.

The development of the report, which allows to assess the investment attractiveness of the enterprise, is carried out by including various financial indicators. Such a document allows you to see all the nuances of the company.

In order to assess the investment attractiveness of the enterprise according to the balance sheet drawn up by the accounting department, the following are calculated:

Liquidity. The value of this indicator shows how quickly the company's assets (if necessary) can be converted into cash.

Property. This indicator reflects the share of current and current assets in the company's total assets.

Business activity. Calculation of this indicator describes the financial processes on which the company's income primarily depends.

Financial dependence. Its definition shows how much the company needs external financial resources and is able to carry out its activities without additional funding.

Total profitability. It reflects the effectiveness of the organization in using the available financial plan opportunities.

Indicators of the enterprise's investment attractiveness include:

- Resource availability.
- Number of others.
- Profitability of the finished product.
- Level of utilization of production facilities.
- Depreciation of fixed assets.
- Availability of production and fixed assets, etc.

The main criterion for decision-making based on the assessment of the investment attractiveness of the enterprise is the level of project risk, as well as its consequences. Such an indicator is calculated after determining the category of possible consequences. In this case, all existing risks can be expressed as follows:

- decrease in income;
- changing market conditions;
- competition is increasing;
- changes in price policy;
- loss of liquidity;
- default etc.

In short, foreign capital plays a very important role in increasing the attractiveness of the investment environment. In the current conditions, the countries and people living in a time when relations are strained in some regions of the world, and the mechanisms of economic cooperation are losing their effectiveness in the market economy, are faced with a number of complex questions that require a careful approach in this regard. New Uzbekistan also appeared as a young and aspiring country striving for its place in the world market. The reforms of President Sh. Mirziyoyev, the reformist leader of this country, are being implemented step by step through the strategic plans of the state (Strategy of Actions, Strategy of Development, Strategy of Uzbekistan-2030). It is worth noting that without taking planned risks in the economy, it is impossible to realize the lifestyle of the population and the development prospects of the state? This was once confirmed in history, especially in the case of China, in the Deng Xiaoping reforms. Now Uzbekistan is not deviating from the path of the same reforms.

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