

Attracting Foreign Investments to the Economy of Uzbekistan and its Further Development

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Abstract: *the article analyzes the volume of investments involved in the main capital of the national economy, the current state of the structure. Proposals were made to expand the attraction of foreign investments to the national economy and increase their efficiency.*

Key words: *investment, capital, fixed capital, foreign investment, investment activity, income of the population, investor, fund.*

Introduction

The analysis of the processes taking place intensively at the micro and macro levels, initiated by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, the content of the five priority directions defined in the Action Strategy for the Development of Uzbekistan for 2017-2021 It allows us to draw a reasonable conclusion that new opportunities are emerging in development, creating new jobs, and increasing the real income of the population. creates the ground for development and growth. As a result of timely understanding of the incomparable role of investments in the development and stability of the economy, increased attention to investments, especially foreign investments, has led to the development of investment activities in our country.

It should be noted that today's development of investment activities is a product of the rational investment policy of our government. The total cost for 2017-2021 is 40 billion. It is planned to implement network programs, which include 649 investment projects in the amount of US dollars. As a result, in the next 5 years, the production of industrial products will increase by 1.5 times, its share in GDP will increase from 33.6 percent (%) to 36 percent (%), and the share of the processing network will increase from 80 percent (%) to 85 percent (%). [1]. In improving the financing of investment activities, it is necessary to give special importance to investments. Sustainable economic development of any society cannot be imagined without investments. It is especially evident today that the future growth of any country depends on the state of investment attraction. The incomparable role of investments in the economy requires a clear study of its nature.

Material and methods

As we know, the most important characteristic of investments is that they are primarily focused on profit. Investments are inherently and inherently profitable. In the new version of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Investment Activities" dated October 29, 2014, the content of investments is defined as "Investments - tangible and intangible benefits included in objects of entrepreneurial activity and other types of activities not prohibited by law, as well as rights, including intellectual property rights, as well as reinvestment As we know, the most important characteristic of investments is that they are primarily focused on profit. Investments are inherently and inherently profitable.

In macroeconomics, investments are a part of gross expenditures, which consist of expenditures on new means of production, housing, and the growth of material reserves. In the theory of production and in macroeconomics in general, investment is the process of creating new capital (including the means of production and human capital). In other literature, investment is understood as the acquisition of real or financial assets, that is, the purpose of today's spending is to earn income in the future.

According to most authors, investments are money spent on capital reproduction, maintenance and expansion. Uzbek scientists also support a similar concept. According to Professor M. Mukhammedov, "Investments are defined as long-term investments of state (private) capital in various fields inside and outside the country for the purpose of profit." According to D. Gozibekov, "Investments in general are in the process of converting capital into capital in order to preserve the current value of capital and increase the savings of this value. Therefore, they are not consumed during this period of time and are attached to specific objects and processes for a certain period of time, they are occupied in them, in which they face specific and non-specific risks" [3]. In some economic literature published in Russian, it is understood that investments are the expenditure of funds, and the income is used not for consumption, but for the reproduction of the total social or individual capital, which is to find a higher income or social effect in the future [4]. In some literature, it is defined as "Investments are the total type of investment of financial, property and intellectual benefits in various sectors, investment projects for the purpose of development of production, entrepreneurship, profit or other final results" [5].

According to these authors, investments are resources used to expand or renew production, that is, to increase real capital. However, it should be noted that investments are not only resources used to increase real capital, these resources are also used for tangible and intangible assets and the purchase of securities.

Therefore, in our opinion, "Investments are the mobilization of capital that has been idle for a certain period of time in order to obtain economic and social benefits."

Discussion

Investment growth rates depend on many factors. First of all, the volume of investments depends on the distribution of the received income to consumption and savings. Given the low average income of the population, most of it (70-80%) is spent on consumption. The increase in the income of the population causes an increase in the part sent to savings. An increase in the share of savings in total income leads to an increase in the volume of investments, and vice versa. But this condition is fulfilled when the population has high trust in the state, when the state provides and guarantees the investment activity of citizens. The loan percentage rate has a great impact on the volume of investments, because borrowed funds are also used in the investment process. If the expected rate of net profit is higher than the average loan interest rate, these investments are profitable for the investor. Therefore, an increase in the average interest rate leads to a decrease in the investment process. The expected rate of inflation also affects the volume of investments. The higher this indicator is, the more the investor's future profit is depreciated and the incentives for investment are reduced. The attraction of investments is closely related to the comprehensive study of the investment market and its forecasting. The investment market creates a basis for the organization and financing of investments. The investment market includes the asset part of production funds and investment services. Its main elements include demand, supply, competition and price. These elements are constantly changing, these changes occur under the influence of factors in the economy and the market. It is important for every investor to study the demand for investment, analyze the investment market, and develop his own investment program based on this. In general, investment implementation is a component of the investment process and relies on the result of the creation of investment resources. and it happens. In turn, it is directly related to the investment

goal. After all, the desire to achieve the desired goal motivates the investor to collect capital and then mobilize it towards this goal. Since the goal is focused on a specific result, the result, in turn, creates specific goals and, accordingly, creates a sequence that reflects the investment process. The following suggestions can be made in order to further improve the ways of stimulating the activities of enterprises with foreign investments operating in our country through taxes:

- To accelerate the implementation of the open door policy towards foreign investors who bring to Uzbekistan technologies that meet world requirements and are involved in the production of competitive products;
- development of a mechanism for stimulating foreign direct investments involved in the creation of infrastructure for the development of high-tech productions and high-value-added products, including in small industrial zones and technological parks, increasing their production volume and export;
- To increase the incentive effect of incentives to enterprises with foreign investments in free economic zones, first of all, to accelerate scientific and technical development in the country and to introduce it into production, to develop the production of consumer goods competitive in the world market.

Every country in the world attracts foreign capital in order to develop its economy due to limited domestic investment. It ensures the entry of foreign investments into the country's economy, the use of various new techniques and technologies, and the introduction of foreign management, and increases the qualifications of the working staff. This process is also effective within the region. Therefore, it is important to study the problems of attracting foreign capital within the region, and to develop ways to eliminate it.

Conclusion

Improving the investment environment is the main task of any society. We can attract investors with our diligence and hard work, as well as our oriental manners. Thus, investments will literally contribute to the expansion of the economy's expanded reproduction rate and scope, to increase its scientific and technical progress, and to ensure the employment of the population. Therefore, it should be noted that the existing institutional changes in the economy, the rational placement and development of production forces, among other factors, depend on the existing investment potential in our republic.

In the private sector of our country's economy, the system of financing investment activity is improving, and the forms and sources of investment in fixed capital are increasing, so this situation should be evaluated as a positive trend.

It should also be noted that in order to increase the investment activity of enterprises, their financing sources and opportunities should be increased due to the development of market relations through bank loans, funds from extra-budgetary funds, as well as the trust of population savings in the banking system. 'on the basis of increase, further increase of investment activity will give a significant result.

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