

Issues of Providing Economic Security in the Renewing Uzbekistan

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Abstract

In this article, the concept of economic security, the reforms being carried out to ensure economic security in the Republic of Uzbekistan and the results of these reforms, as well as suggestions for the development of this area, are presented.

Keywords: Economic security, hidden economy, gross domestic product (GDP), reforms, diversification, income, small business and entrepreneurship, enterprises.

Introduction

Before focusing on the issues of economic security in modernizing Uzbekistan, it is necessary to learn what economic security is. In the scientific literature, the concept of "economic security" is defined in different ways. A group of scientists defines the content of this concept as the state of the economy and power institutions capable of guaranteeing the sufficient defense potential of the country, the social orientation of the state policy, and the protection of national interests.

Economic security is a set of measures taken by a country or a company to protect against the risk of an economic crisis. Economic security is a state of the economy that ensures its stable growth, satisfaction of social needs at an optimal level, high quality of management, protection of economic interests at the national and international level.

MAIN PART

At the moment, economic security is a national complex of measures aimed at the continuous and stable development and improvement of the country's economy, which is necessarily the socio-political stability of the state and provides for its independence and the mechanism of resistance to external and internal threats.

In developed countries, special services are organized in large firms and companies for the purpose of ensuring economic security. They study the markets, forecast supply and demand, monitor

scientific and technical progress. In order to ensure economic security, it is important to regularly update the product type, produce competitive products, and reduce costs.

One of the most important and main tasks of ensuring the country's economic security is monitoring the state of the economy, identifying threats and dangers in economic systems in time.

At the same time, at present, it is important to prepare management decisions to ensure the security of the state administration as an organizational information technology system and institution.

In the world, on the basis of ensuring economic security, it is important to stimulate the national economy, develop mutually beneficial economic relations, effectively use resources, improve and update the infrastructure, increase the economic activity of the population, and create a stable social environment.

The governments of a number of foreign countries are taking active measures to regulate the national economy. Uzbekistan is also taking a number of measures in this regard.

In particular, methods of assessing the "hidden economy" that are widely used in foreign countries to increase the effectiveness of ensuring the security of the national economy based on the reduction of the share of the hidden economy in the Republic of Uzbekistan were studied.

At the same time, in cooperation with world experts, projects such as "Strategy to reduce the share of the hidden economy in 2021-2025" and "Methodology for assessing the share of the hidden economy" were developed, and many works are currently being carried out based on them.

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RESULTS

Before gaining independence, that is, during the Soviet era, Uzbekistan could not own its own natural resources, land, water, forests and other resources, and could not determine the path of economic development. Enterprises built and operating on the territory of the republic served the center and its interests. The leadership of Uzbekistan did not know the people about how many products are produced in their territory, where they are sold and how much income they bring.

In the first years of independence, Uzbekistan chose its own path of development based on the formation of market relations and national traditions. Economic independence was achieved.

Economic independence gave our people the right to full ownership of their land, underground resources, water, flora and fauna and other natural resources. All property and enterprises in our territory were taken over by Uzbekistan, the freedom to conduct an independent economic policy and determine the path of economic development was obtained.

More than 400 legal documents aimed at creating the legal basis of economic reforms have been adopted in the Republic of Uzbekistan. "Republic Real Estate Exchange", "Commodity Exchange", "Tashkent Stock Exchange" were established at the initial stage of economic reforms.

In 1992, the first step in ensuring economic security was the membership of the Economic Cooperation Organization of Uzbekistan. This organization aims to expand economic relations and trade between member states, create conditions for economic growth and raise the standard of living of the population in each member state, and strengthen spiritual and cultural ties between member states.

Membership of this organization serves as a basis for ensuring the economic security of not only Uzbekistan, but also the member states of the organization.

One of the reforms being carried out in order to ensure economic security in our country is the development of small business and private entrepreneurship. The reason for the implementation of these works is that small business and private entrepreneurship are one of the important sectors

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that make up the structure of the developed world economy. Its activity directly affects not only small business, but also the successful development of the country's economy.

Since the years of independence, our country has been regularly supporting small business and private entrepreneurship on the way to step-by-step transition to a market economy. According to statistical data, in the last eight years, the number of enterprises operating in the field of small business and private entrepreneurship registered in the sector of economic sectors has increased from 213,643 to 488,936, by almost 230% or by 2.3 times.

As of 2021, the number of small business and private business entities operating in the sector of the economy has slightly increased. If we analyze in terms of sectors of the economy, the highest rate of growth in the number of newly established enterprises in the field in the last eight years corresponds to the "living and dining services" sector of the economy, that is, the services sector, and the largest number of established small businesses and private business entities corresponds to the "trade" sector.

We can see the results of the reforms to ensure economic security in statistical data. These data show that in the first six months of 2024, the country's gross domestic product increased by 6.4%. Also, according to the analysis, industry grew by 7.8%, construction by 10.1%, services by 12.9%, agriculture by 3.8%. Budget revenues reached 113 trillion soums and increased by 14%. Since the beginning of the year, the added value created in the country has reached 567.4 trillion soums. The indicator is 94 trillion soums more than the same period last year.

DISCUSSION

In the first half of the year, total capital inflows amounted to 229 trillion soums. Of this, \$15.5 billion is foreign investment. Since the beginning of the year, 3,000 projects worth \$3.5 billion have been launched, and 76,000 high-income permanent jobs have been created.

In addition, 1.6 billion kilowatts of "green" energy was received in the first half of the year due to the 10 solar and wind power plants of 2.4 gigawatts that have been put into operation so far. This made it possible to save half a billion cubic meters of gas.

Since the beginning of the year, 18,600 new apartments have been built and commissioned. In the past six months, 26,000 families were allocated mortgage loans worth about 7 trillion soums. 545 billion soums were subsidized to cover the initial payment and interest.

CONCLUSION

In short, the reforms in the field of economic security in our country are bearing fruit and will continue to bear fruit, and at the same time, our country will continue to implement the reforms that have passed the world experience in this field.

It is possible to implement the following activities for the development of this sector, i.e. structural change and deepening of diversification of the economy, sustainable use of oil, gas and other natural resources, paying special attention to renewable energy sources and at the same time giving additional benefits to their producers and localizing them, creating decent jobs for the population based on increasing the competitiveness of our country's economy, reducing poverty and poverty in the regions, establishing strong relations with other countries and with them it is appropriate to establish a constant trade turnover and at the same time to pay special attention to the development of heavy industry.

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