



ТОШКЕНТ ДАВЛАТ  
ИҚТИСОДИЁТ УНИВЕРСИТЕТИ



ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ  
БОШ ПРОКУРАТУРАСИ АКАДЕМИЯСИ

# МАМЛАКАТ ИҚТИСОДИЙ ХАВФСИЗЛИГИНИ ТАЪМИНЛАШНИНГ АСОСИЙ ЙЎНАЛИШЛАРИ

## РЕСПУБЛИКА ИЛМИЙ-АМАЛИЙ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯСИ

### ИЛМИЙ МАҚОЛА ВА ТЕЗИСЛАР ТЎПЛАМИ

2019 ЙИЛ 8 НОЯБРЬ

II ҚИСМ  
IV, V ШЎЪБАЛАР

ТОШКЕНТ



Тошкент давлат  
иқтисодиёт университети

Ўзбекистон Республикаси  
Бош прокуратура Академияси

**ИҚТИСОДИЁТ ФАКУЛЬТЕТИ**  
**САНОАТ ИҚТИСОДИЁТИ КАФЕДРАСИ**

**МАМЛАКАТ ИҚТИСОДИЙ**  
**ХАВФСИЗЛИГИНИ ТАЪМИНЛАШНИНГ**  
**АСОСИЙ ЙЎНАЛИШЛАРИ**

**РЕСПУБЛИКА ИЛМИЙ-АМАЛИЙ**  
**КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯСИ**

**ИЛМИЙ МАҚОЛА ВА**  
**ТЕЗИСЛАР ТЎПЛАМИ**

**II ҚИСМ**

**IV, V ШЎЪБАЛАР**

**2019 йил 8 ноябрь**

**“Мамлакат иқтисодий хавфсизлигини таъминлашнинг асосий йўналишлари”**  
мавзусидаги республика илмий-амалий анжумани илмий мақола ва тезислар тўплами.  
**II қисм, IV, V шўъбалар. 2019 йил 8 ноябрь. - 325 б. Конференция илмий мақола ва тезислар тўплами ТДИУ расмий сайтида (www.tsue.uz) Google Scholar тизимига боғланган ҳолда эълон қилинади.**

Тўпламга Ўзбекистон Республикаси Вазирлар Маҳкамасининг 2019 йил 25 февралдаги 133-ф сонли фармойиши ҳамда Олий ва ўрта махсус таълим вазирининг 2019 йил 28 февралдаги 205-сонли буйруғига мувофиқ Тошкент давлат иқтисодиёт университети “Саноат иқтисодиёти” кафедраси томонидан ташкил этилган **“Мамлакат иқтисодий хавфсизлигини таъминлашнинг асосий йўналишлари”** мавзусидаги республика илмий-амалий анжумани иштирокчиларининг илмий мақола ва маъруза тезислари киритилган. Улар анжуман иштирокчиларининг мавзуга оид устувор вазифаларни ҳал этишга қаратилган илмий-услубий ва амалий тавсияларини ўз ичига олади.

Ушбу тўпламга киритилган илмий мақола ва тезислардан иқтисодий хавфсизликни таъминлаш борасида чора-тадбирлар ишлаб чиқиш, магистратура ва бакалаврият таълим босқичида ўқитиладиган фанлар бўйича ўқув-услубий мажмуалар, маъруза матнлари ва амалий машғулотлар учун қўлланмалар тайёрлашда, шунингдек илмий ва амалий тадқиқотлар олиб бориш, магистрлик диссертациялари тайёрлашда фойдаланиш мумкин.

Тўплам таҳрир хайъати қарори билан чоп этишга тавсия этилган.

**Масъул муҳаррир:** Салимов Бахтиёр Таджиевич, иқтисод фанлари доктори, профессор.

**Таҳрир хайъати:**

иқтисодиёт фанлари доктори, профессор Қосимова М.С.

иқтисодиёт фанлари номзоди, доцент Хотамов И.С.

иқтисодиёт фанлари доктори, доцент Мустафакулов Ш.И.

иқтисодиёт фанлари доктори, профессор Назарова Р.Р.

иқтисодиёт фанлари бўйича фалсафа доктори (PhD) Юсупов М.С.

иқтисодиёт фанлари бўйича фалсафа доктори (PhD) Файзуллаев Ж.С.

кафедра ассистенти Исмоилов А.Ж.

**Такризчилар:**

иқтисодиёт фанлари доктори, профессор Махмудов Н.М.

иқтисодиёт фанлари доктори, профессор в.б. Алиев Я.Э.

Мазкур тўпламга киритилган мақола ва маъруза тезисларида келтирилган маълумотлар ҳамда статистик маълумотларнинг ҳаққонийлиги учун муаллифлар масъулдирлар.

© Тошкент давлат иқтисодиёт университети, 2019

## THE PROSPECTS OF IMPROVING THE ATTRACTION OF FOREIGN INVESTMENTS INTO THE ECONOMY OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

***Annotatsiya.** Mazkur tezisda O'zbekiston Respublikasi iqtisodiyotiga xorijiy investitsiyalarni jalb etishning nazariy va uslubiy asoslari yoritilgan. Xususan, xorijiy investitsiyalarning mamlakat iqtisodiyotini rivojlantirishdagi roli va ahamiyati, investitsion iqlim hamda unga ta'sir etuvchi omillar, mamlakatda xorijiy investitsiya jalb qilishdagi so'ngi yillar tendensiya tahlil qilingan hamda xorijiy investitsiyalarni jalb qilishda investitsion muhit jozibadorligini oshirish yo'llari ishlab chiqilgan.*

***Аннотация.** В данном тезисе описаны теоретические и методологические основы привлечения иностранных инвестиций в экономику Республики Узбекистан. В частности, проанализированы роль и значение иностранных инвестиций в развитие экономики страны, инвестиционный климат и его факторы, тенденции последних лет которые привлекают иностранные инвестиции в страну и даны пути повышения привлекательности инвестиционного климата для привлечения иностранных инвестиций.*

***Annotation.** This thesis describes the theoretical and methodological basis of attracting foreign investment in the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In particular, the role and importance of foreign investment in the development of the country's economy, the investment climate and its factors, the last years trends attracting foreign investment in the country have been analyzed and given the ways to increase the attractiveness of investment climate for attracting foreign investments.*

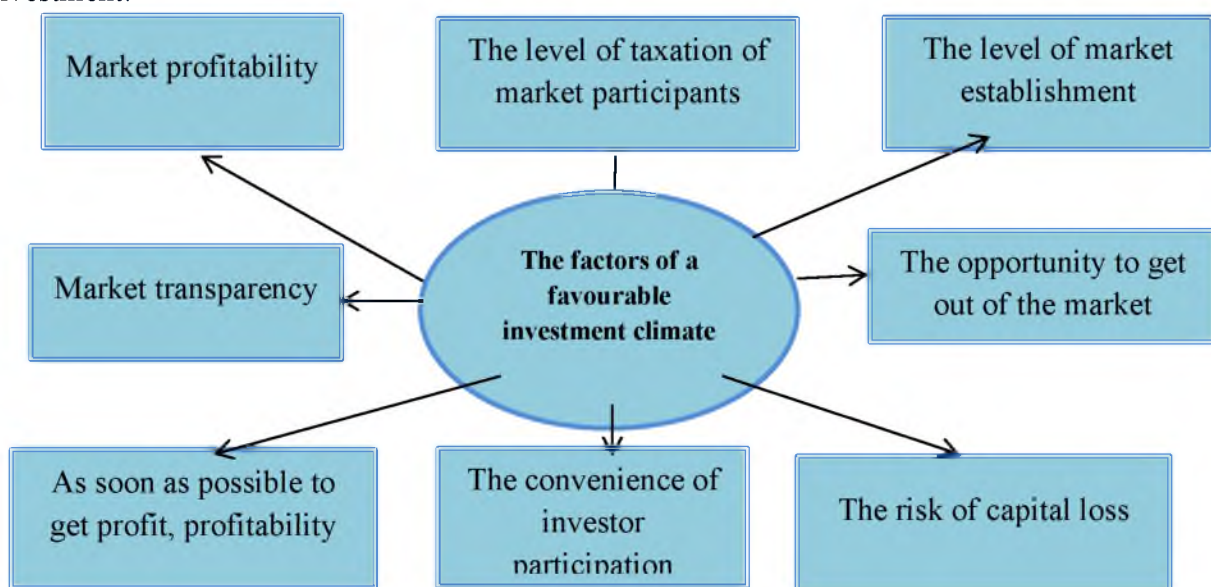
It is impossible to realize the structural transformations and modernization of the economy, to re-equip the enterprises with modern technology and to launch production of competitive products without attracting foreign investment, especially in the leading sectors of foreign direct investment. The attraction of foreign investments into the economy of a country plays an important role in order to ensure the economic power of country by accelerating the growth of its economic opportunities and launching of new techniques and technologies as well as manufacturing export-oriented competitive products.

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan was dated on February 7, 2017 №. UP-4947 about the strategy of action for further development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the strategy of action in five priority directions of development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017 - 2021 (further – the strategy of actions) which the third paragraph of the section is named as the development and liberalization of economy directed to further strengthening of macroeconomic stability and preserving high growth rates of economy, increase in its competitiveness, active attraction of foreign investments in industries of economy and regions of the country by improvement of the investment climate as well as focuses on the development of international economic cooperation, including links to lead international and foreign financial institutions and effective using of attracting foreign investments and loans has been identified. [1]

Investment programs are being developed in order to fully realize the investment potential of the Republic of Uzbekistan, further will improve the investment climate, create favorable conditions for foreign investors and increase the effectiveness of attracted foreign investments. The tasks of modernization, structural reorganization, ensuring sustainable and high rates of economic growth in Uzbekistan are the result of steady growth of the volume of foreign investments into the economy and the use of the most effective ones. In 2017 the volume of foreign investments and credits in fixed capital amounted to 17146.5 billion soums, or 134.9 percent against the level of the previous year (in the dollar equivalent - USD 3348.2 million), their share in the total investment was 25.1 percent. In 2017 the share of foreign investments and credits in fixed capital in GDP was 6.7 percent and increased compared to the previous year by 1.4 percentage points.

As a result of implementing measures to further create a favorable investment climate and increase investment attractiveness, the volume of utilizing direct foreign investments and credits in 2017 increased by 44.9 percent, amounting to 12768.6 billion soums, (in dollar terms - USD 2493.3 million) or 18.7 percent of the total investment. [2] The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoev said, "It is necessary to critically analyze the situation with attracting foreign investments, first of all, direct foreign investments. The share of such investments fell to 30 percent," he said critically. Therefore, one of the pressing issues remains the issue of not only the development of foreign investments, but also the development of scientifically-practical conclusions and recommendations in the areas of increasing direct foreign investments and enhancing their effective access. In the context of quantitative and qualitative changes in the investment activity of enterprises in the regions, we have to focus on the theoretical basis of investments, and we are talking about economists, as well as the international organizations. Economist William F. Sharp, Gordon D. Alexander point out the following about investment: as far as is widely spoken, "investment" is "divorce from today to earn more profits in the future." The authors consider the money as a subsidy - investment and the refinement of today's withdrawal of these amounts.

Among the scientific literature devoted to the study of the economic content and essence of investments, along with foreign scientists, scientists from the CIS countries, including Russian economists (P. Vakhryn and A. Igoshin, P. Vorobev) have made significant scientific researches. The main principles of investment attraction in Uzbekistan, Uzbek economists Who are M.Sharifkhodjaev, S.S. Gulyamov, A. Turdiyev, D. Azibekov and others have widely given information in their scientific works. [3,4] According to the FDI forecast of international organizations, in particular, the 1999 World Investment Report of the United Nations Trade and Development Organization (FDI) states that direct foreign investment is a resident of a single economy (a foreign investor or a parent) The company is a long-term investment, long-term investment and investment. Foreign direct investment is a type of transponder investment that invests in a resident-owned enterprise in another economy that controls or influences its governance. At least 50 per cent of the voting rights of the enterprise are required to control the management, and 10 to 50 per cent of the voting rights needed to have a significant impact. There are criteria that determine the investment attractiveness of the regions, which have a significant role in the entry of foreign investments into the economy of the country, which will serve as an important factor in attracting investment in the investment climate and attracting foreign investment.



**Figure 1. The main criterion for determining the investment attractiveness of the regions [5]**

While the volume of foreign capital in our country is not relatively high compared to the world, its quality is improving thanks to the increased availability of foreign direct investment in its structure. It is necessary to strengthen the influence of foreign investments directed to the fuel and energy sector, mainly on the long-term economic growth of the republic and to develop such sectors as textile, fruit and vegetable processing, pharmaceuticals, electronics, and to the positive impact of short-and-term regional economic growth. In order to gain the given results that the following organizational issues and challenges should be solved.

1. It is necessary to expand the preferences for enterprises that are directly attracting foreign investment and establishing export routes.

2. Creating an effective mechanism for the insurance of foreign investment.

3. It is necessary to take into account the rating indicators for attraction of foreign investments not only in regions, but also in macro and micro fuses.

4. Alternative and independent non-governmental information agencies should be set up to ensure transparency and accountability of reliable information on the financial and economic performance of the country's enterprises.

### References

1. <http://www.lex.uz>-Ўзбекистон Республикаси Қонун ҳужжатлари маълумотлари миллий базаси
2. [https://stat.uz/uploads/docs/investitsiya-yan-dek-2017\\_uz](https://stat.uz/uploads/docs/investitsiya-yan-dek-2017_uz)
3. Гулямов С.С., Убайдуллаева Р.А., Ахмедов Э., Мустақил Ўзбекистон. Тошкент ислом университети. Т.: 2003 й.
4. Турдиев А.С. Инвестицион муҳит ва уни таҳлил қилиш услуби. Иқтисод ва ҳисобот, № 17, 1996 й. 6-8 б.
5. Воронцов Р. «Стратегия структурных преобразований экономики»//Экономист. 1995. №1. С.3-13.

*Алиева З.М. – магистрант  
1 курса ТТЭУ, группа МЕКП-21*

### ИНВЕСТИЦИОННЫЙ КЛИМАТ В УЗБЕКИСТАНЕ

Инвестиции – это драйвер экономики, образно говоря, ее сердце. Во все отрасли и сферы, во все регионы с инвестициями приходят новые технологии, передовой опыт, высококвалифицированные специалисты, ускоренно развивается предпринимательство.

По предложению президента Шавката Мирзиёева, начатая в 2018 году работа для поднятия экономического потенциала на еще более высокий уровень, 2019 год назван – «Годом активных инвестиций и социального развития».

«...наша высшая цель – чтобы каждый человек в Узбекистане, независимо от его национальности, языка и религии, жил свободно, в мире и благополучии, был доволен своей жизнью», - отметил Шавкат Мирзиёев.

Глава государства обозначил масштабные планы и важные задачи в этом направлении.

Так, были приняты конкретные меры по созданию открытой экономики, коренному улучшению деловой среды и инвестиционного климата, сокращению государственного присутствия в экономике, на новом уровне будет продолжена работа по укреплению здоровья населения.

Узбекистан – это перекресток Центральной Азии, что создает благоприятные условия для развития регионального сотрудничества, участия в региональных и транснациональных проектах развития транспортных коридоров. Это зона свободной торговли со странами с СНГ.

## МУНДАРИЖА

### IV ШЎБА. ХУСУСИЙ МУЛК ДАХЛСИЗЛИГИНИ ҲИМОЯЛАШ ВА ИҚТИСОДИЙ ФАОЛИЯТ ЭРКИНЛИГИНИ ТАЪМИНЛАШНИНГ АМАЛИЙ-ҲУҚУҚИЙ МЕХАНИЗМЛАРИНИ ТАКОМИЛЛАШТИРИШ

1.	Ачиллов У., Аметова Ф.	Пенсия таъминотида ахборот хавфсизлигини таъминлаш	4
2.	Djalilov A.A.	Economic security of enterprises: financial analysis approach and ifrs implementation	7
3.	Abdumajitov Sh. Sh.	Byudjet daromadlarini shakllantirish	8
4.	Jo'rayeva A., Sodiqova E.	Mamlakat iqtisodiy xavfsizligiga moliyaviy piramidalarning ta'siri	10
5.	Xolmurodov B.	Soliqlar va boshqa majburiy to'lovlarni to'lashdan bo'yin tovlash hamda byudjet mablag'larini talon taroj qilishga qarshi kurash	13
6.	Suyunova Z.B.	O'zbekiston respublikasida pul-kredit siyosatida kutilayotgan xatarlar va ularni bartaraf etishning dolzarb masalalari	16
7.	Астанакулов О.Т.	Инвестицион фаолият тахлилини такомиллаштириш йўналишлари	19
8.	Ismailova N.S., Zayniddinov R.Kh.	The prospects of improving the attraction of foreign investments into the economy of the republic of Uzbekistan	23
9.	Алиева З.М.	Инвестиционный климат в Узбекистане	25
10.	Фаттахов А.А., Закиров Л.Х.	Мамлакат иқтисодий хавфсизлигини таъминлашда сугурта маркетингининг роли	28
11.	Эрназаров Ғ.Б.	Ўзбекистонда коммунал хизмат кўрсатиш соҳасини такомиллаштириш йўллари	29
12.	Мустафакулов Я.Б. Ахматова М.У.	Ўзбекистонда озиқ – овқат маҳсулотлари хавфсизлигини янада яхшилаш давр талаби	31
13.	Бердиёров Б.С.	Озиқ-овқат хавфсизлигини таъминлашда чорвачилик соҳасининг аҳамияти	33
14.	Хидоятлов Д.А.	Государственно-частное партнерство как механизм инновационного развития экономики республики узбекистан	35
15.	Шакирова Г.А.	Ўзбекистон оилаларида давлат-хусусий шериклик алоқаларини ташкил этиш зарурияти ва йўллари	39
16.	Юлдашев К. Мамадалиев А.	Хусусий мулк дахлсизлиги ва хусусий таълим хизматини ривожлантириш масалари	43
17.	Ғойибназаров Б. К., Ахмеджанов К. Б.	Миллий ҳисоблар тизимида счётлари таркибининг ўзига хос жиҳатлари	47
18.	Беркинов Б.Б. Абдурахимова Ё.М.	Хусусий мулк дахлсизлиги – иқтисодий фаолият эркинлигининг асосий мезони	50
19.	Салимов Б. Б.	Кичик саноат зоналарга кичик бизнес ва хусусий тадбиркорлик субъектларини танлов асосида жойлаштириш мезонлари	52
20.	Ражабов Н. Р., Адилова М. Т., Раззоқов Ж. Н.	Инвестицион муҳит жозибадорлигининг моҳияти ва таркиби	56
21.	Пуллатходжаева Д.М.	Автоматизация логистики склада – путь к сокращению потерь предприятия	61
22.	Карабаева Г.Ш.	Инновационные шаги к повышению экономической безопасности предприятий Узбекистана	63