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OF UZBEKISTAN IN CURRENT CONDITIONS EXPORT AUTHORITY

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ABOUT ARTICLE

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Abstract: In the article, the role of the state in developing and strengthening the export potential in Uzbekistan, increasing the competitiveness of its sectors, first of all, in order to ensure macroeconomic stability, regulating national economic sectors, eliminating negative external factors affecting them, encouraging exports, giving incentives in taxation, developing financial and credit mechanisms issues are covered.

INTRODUCTION

Reforms in our country in 2017-2021 more deepening and to expand the economy liberalization and modernization of export industries, convenient entrepreneurship activities of formation priority directions set given:

- legal base more development and new laws acceptance to do
- in our country and in the regions each bilaterally favorable business environment create;
- small business and private entrepreneurship more development in order to tax and another payments according to comfortable conditions create, privilege and preferences to give
- active investment policy done increase at the expense of modernization of the economy and his diversification of content;
- external economic activity more liberalization, then small business and private entrepreneurship of subjects wide participation provide

this regard of our country external economic in the activity external trade circulation about the following from the table information we get can:

Table 1.
Export composition (total to volume in % relative)

Indicators	2017	2018	2019
External trade turnover export composition	100	100	100
Cotton fiber	3.4	1.6	0.9
Food products	6.3	7.8	7.3
Chemistry products and from him prepared items	6.3	6.5	6.9
Energy sources and oil products	13.8	19.1	20.2
Black and colorful metals	6.6	8.4	9.9
Machine and equipment	2.5	1.5	1.8
Services	25.4	21.9	19.9
Others	35.7	33.2	33.1

Above from the table apparently as the composition of exports big part services field occupies. Energy sources and oil products common 20.2% of exports organize is enough of the country development level showing giving main from indicators one is a car and equipment while common only 1.8% of exports organize is enough

Export potential in Uzbekistan development and strengthening, his networks competitiveness in raising the role of the state, first first, macroeconomic stability provide in order to national economy networks in order put, to them effect doer external negative factors eliminate production, export incentives, tax in weight benefits giving, finance -credit mechanisms development issues consists of This processes directly legal-legal aspects and institutional to changes based on without state by in order to be put it is necessary In particular, external economic connections done increase main principles order "Uzbekistan Republic of external economic activity about" gi in the law reinforced. This law external economic in communications of participants rights, interests and property international of rights common ownership from the forms strict care, protection to be done providing the economy of the republic the world economic to the system of joining legal basis creates.

Independence first years Uzbekistan economic to progress about many laws and normative legal documents acceptance did them the following directions according to justification can:

First, the state management main principles set giver laws acceptance done;

secondly, ownership relations and a lot sleepy of the economy legal basis created;

thirdly, of enterprises new economy conduct mechanisms set giver laws to power entered;

fourth, external trade conditions set giver legal norms was created and others.

Export is an economy stability main factor. Currency reserves of multiplication the only one the way and export volume sharp is to increase.

Today in the world happened giving globalization modernization of export industries, technical and technological update duties common in appearance as follows separate can:

- 1) modern and advanced technologies current to do through strategic important have has been technical and technological behind stay minimization;
- 2) long term modernization, technical and technological update projects done to increase able investment environment create;
- 3) the economy of management organizational and modernization of the functional system, this networks between competition strengthen for is the basis;
- 4) co-operative exchange and innovative fairs organize reach through national modernization of the economy, technical and technological update processes more acceleration;
- 5) state by orders and grants in the form of scientific research and experience constructor of work and practical studies state by support improvement.

National economy and modernization of export industries, technical and technological update according to organizational and economic of mechanisms methodical basis as follows designation can:

first, export industries financial to the capital relatively national work in release socio-economic subjects system formative private ownership tool as approach;

secondly, modernization of export industries in the regions, technical and technological update potential assessment, economic development and economic growth from the indicators used without work release organizational - technological level evaluation method;

thirdly, economy host modernization of entities capabilities, technical and technological updates determining technical and economic to indicators based on national economy modernization of networks economic efficiency evaluation tool.

In January-February 2021 Uzbekistan in export high to share have has been countries:

China - 285.5 million. (USD)

Russia - 225.5 mln. (USD)

Turkey - 215.0 mln. (USD)

Kazakhstan - 151.9 mln. (USD)

Afghanistan - 107.5 million. (USD)

Kyrgyzistan. - 91.6 mln. (USD)

Tajikistan - 54.7 mln. (USD)

Canada - 45.5 million. (USD)

Iran - 27.0 mln. (USD)

Ukraine - 24.7 mln. (USD).

In our country right now exporters for very comfortable conditions created is given, including exporters external to the market exit and international to standardization spent by compensating expenses is being given. Export potential in Uzbekistan increase and exporter enterprises each bilaterally support for consistent affairs done is increasing. Investments and external trade ministry in the presence of Export encourage agency local exporters support according to practical measures done increase for is an authorized body. It is an export to those who do international at exhibitions and fairs participation achievement, national products and brands external to markets release and international standardization and international certificates get for spent compensates expenses.

Uzbekistan Republic President on October 21, 2020 acceptance "Export activities financial support more expand measures about". Decree in the country export encourage according to being viewed of measures makes sense is a continuation.

In January-February 2021 Uzbekistan Republic of economic status in numbers:

- industry work output physical size index - 101.0%
- construction works of size growth rate - 100.4%
- retail increase in trade turnover rate - 100.7%

- services of size growth rate - 104.1%
- external trade circulation growth rate - 76.2%
- of export growth rate - 56.8%
- of import growth rate - 91.7%
- register past small entrepreneurship number of subjects - 452,240
- activity showing small entrepreneurship number of subjects - 423,511
- register past enterprise and number of organizations - 519,304
- activity showing enterprise and number of organizations - 487,967

CONCLUSIONS

National Economy for globalization export potential under the conditions development and strengthening the most important and big important have is considered As part of exports industry work release how much a lot if so, in the economy grow so much high will be, the country diverse and complicated diversified industry products work to issue able if, his prosperity level and country of the economy prospective development so much high will be If developed countries industry network of innovation current to be done, labor productivity and diversified of export increase providing, developing countries marriage level to increase road open to be given provides.

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