
Ways to Develop Economic Infrastructure in Uzbekistan

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Annotation: Infrastructure begins to play an increasingly important role in the development of economic systems in the country. It forms the conditions for economic activity of individuals and firms, as a sector of the economy it creates jobs, contributes to the growth of the regional product and improves the quality of life of the population.

Key words: infracture, economic, firm, sector of economy, growth, regional product, population, legislation, health protection.

The development of infrastructure is also conditioned by the living individuals. Systems of legislation and legislation, education and health protection, surrounding environment and nature, transport systems and facilities, and the process of preparing for the new situation of the people and showing the immediate situation of the people on them.

Railway, ground, aviation and water links are the basis for the movement of resources and production factors. The functions of the transport infrastructure of the region include providing the regional economy with transport arteries, meeting the needs for transport facilities, forming the transport network of the region, ensuring the interaction of various types of transport and, as a result, contributing to the socio-economic development of the region.

In fact, becoming an independent sector of the economy, infrastructure creates jobs, attracts public and private investment, and stimulates growth in aggregate demand.

By performing a regulatory function, public investment in infrastructure is an instrument of regional industrial policy, allowing the redistribution of resources and creating favorable conditions for the growth of certain sectors of the economy or the development of certain territories. This leads to the accumulation and concentration of resources and factors of production: capital and labor. The implementation of investment projects requires significant investment, which, in turn, increases the demand for products and services producing goods and services, in this case, auxiliary industries of the region. Investment projects help the state stimulate innovation and cooperation with business and science.

From the political point of view, development of the infrastructure of the basic capacity and safety of the state, such as from the outside, from the outside and from the outside. In connection with the strategic importance of the sphere of infrastructure and features of the functioning of the economy in the process of investing neobodimo. Earlier this sphere was a prerogative and exclusive Kingdom. In the last few years, the investment of the honorable sector will be better. With the laying of the hands of dannoy tendencii agreed and experts. Since " the state of the economy regulates the capital in infrastructure investments, and in the same way, it is possible to implement such a regulation on the practice of losing competitive resources to privatized infrastructure facilities ".

In this regard, the infrastructure of the city becomes a property that is consistent with common, honorable investments, as well as developing a sufficient amount of resources and creating a significant investment attractiveness of objects.

Let us note some of the factors highlighted by Plekhanov S.V., indicating investments in infrastructure:

1. Production period of the infrastructure cycle.
2. Long-term disposable nature of infrastructure facilities.
3. Continuous process of supporting infrastructure facilities in working condition.
4. The process of construction in the field of infrastructure.
5. Specifics of organic construction Capital in relation to the creation of infrastructure facilities.
6. Comprehensive strategic value.
7. Close to the territory and the site.
8. It is important to implement infrastructure in Sochi with different regimes - free and linen.
9. Man means a factor of economic growth and synergy of the economy.
10. Geopolitics and geo-economics mean the importance of infrastructure and investment in their production.
11. It is necessary to organize and actively fight against corruption in the field of infrastructure.

Popov V.E. notes that "focusing on a remote perspective, one should take into account the configuration and specialization of the infrastructure being formed." Thus, the infrastructure is invested in regulatory functions, creating and maintaining the entire structure of the future economic system, creating incentives and limiting the activity of the regional economy.

However, it is not possible to establish the infrastructure of the regional economy. Important role playing Eastern investment for Nee. From the production of capital, the entire infrastructure can be transformed and overcome problems and unbalanced development of the region's economy. Attract foreign investments or loans with a large percentage of financial resources, and you can increase the amount of money you spend on the infrastructure.

The territorial factor is an important aspect for the effectiveness of investments. We are talking about taking into account the needs of a particular territory in infrastructure facilities, on the one hand, and the availability of conditions for the operation and effective use of the UU, on the other.

According to A.I. Zimin, there are four main problems of long-term development and modernization of infrastructure [4]:

- ✓ selection of priorities for development and modernization. As a rule, we are talking about the formation of communication systems between consuming and producing regions.
- ✓ assessment of financial (investment) opportunities, identification and formation of sources of financing for infrastructure projects.
- ✓ it is a form of infrastructure as well as a common (or honorable) treasure. The infrastructure needs to be maximally maintained and the infrastructure needs to be maintained the infrastructure needs to be controlled, financed, operated, and repaired. the infrastructure needs to be operated.
- ✓ analysis and selection of the optimal concept of infrastructure development. It is necessary to form a balanced mixed concept of state participation and participation of the private sector in the process of implementing infrastructure projects.

The main condition for attracting investments for infrastructure projects at the regional level is the investment attractiveness of the country and the prospects for profitability of the facilities being created.

Decree of the President dated 01.22.2022 No. PP-98 “On measures to develop the social and industrial infrastructure of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2022-2024” was adopted.

For the consistent development of the social and industrial infrastructure of the country, the further improvement of villages and mahallas, the formation of a favorable business and investment environment on the ground, a program for the development of social and industrial infrastructure of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2022-2024 has been adopted.

The document approved:

- Key parameters for the development of social and industrial infrastructure in 2022 and targets for 2023-2024;
- Key parameters of areas financed as part of the development of social and industrial infrastructure in 2022;
- Target indicators for the commissioning of social and industrial infrastructure facilities and the creation of new capacities in 2022 and targets for 2023-2024;
- Address lists of construction, reconstruction, overhaul and equipping of facilities in the Republic of Karakalpakstan, regions and the city of Tashkent in 2022;
- Address list of construction and reconstruction of administrative, engineering infrastructure, especially important and categorized objects in 2022;
- Address list of construction and reconstruction of law enforcement and defense facilities in 2022;
- List of objects, pre-project and design documentation of which will be developed in 2022.
- The Republican Commission for the Development of Social and Industrial Infrastructure was created, which was tasked with:
 - carry out coordination of activities and ensure the interaction of ministries, departments, economic associations and local governments participating in the Program;

At the same time, the main debt and interest payments on loans within the framework of previously adopted relevant decisions are covered from the funds planned in the republican budget to serve the state government.

If the limits of basic capital investments according to the design documentation of the territorial projects (objects) included in the Program are insufficient, the reasonable additional costs associated with their construction, reconstruction and overhaul are covered at the expense of additional sources of Karakalpakstan budget, local budgets of regions and Tashkent city based on the decisions of Jokargy Kengesh of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Kengashes of people's deputies of regions and Tashkent city.

It is forbidden to include in the programs of development of the social and industrial infrastructure of Uzbekistan newly initiated projects for the construction and reconstruction of administrative buildings of ministries, departments and local governments.

To summarize the above, it should be noted that the dynamic development of infrastructure, which requires attracting both private and public investment, largely determines the trajectory of the country's economic system. The implementation of infrastructure projects should be based on a comprehensive analysis of any country of the economy with a clear statement of goals and objectives of the project, as well as an understanding of the consequences of its implementation.

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