

Yashil IQTISODIYOT va TARAQQIYOT

Ijtimoiy, iqtisodiy, siyosiy, ilmiy, ommabop jurnal

1
2024



08.00.01 Iqtisodiyot nazariyasi
08.00.02 Makroiqtisodiyot
08.00.03 Sanoat iqtisodiyoti
08.00.04 Qishloq xo'jaligi iqtisodiyoti
08.00.05 Xizmat ko'rsatish tarmoqlari iqtisodiyoti
08.00.06 Ekonometrika va statistika
08.00.07 Moliya, pul muomalasi va kredit
08.00.08 Buxgalteriya hisobi, iqtisodiy tahlil va audit
08.00.09 Jahon iqtisodiyoti

08.00.10 Demografiya. Mehnat iqtisodiyoti
08.00.11 Marketing
08.00.12 Mintaqaviy iqtisodiyot
08.00.13 Menejment
08.00.14 Iqtisodiyotda axborot tizimlari va texnologiyalari
08.00.15 Tadbirkorlik va kichik biznes iqtisodiyoti
08.00.16 Raqamli iqtisodiyot va xalqaro raqamli integratsiya
08.00.17 Turizm va mehmonxona faoliyati



74-91 xalqaro daraja
ISSN: 2992-8982



Yashil

IQTISODIYOT va TARAQQIYOT

Ijtimoiy, iqtisodiy, siyosiy, ilmiy, ommabop jurnal

Bosh muharrir:

Sharipov Kongiratbay Avezimbetovich

Bosh muharrir o'rinbosari:

Karimov Norboy G'aniyevich

Elektron nashr. 788 sahifa.

E'lon qilishga 2024-yil 7-fevralda ruxsat etildi.

Muharrir:

Qurbonov Sherzod Ismatillayevich

Tahrir hay'ati:

Salimov Oqil Umrzoqovich, O'zbekiston fanlar akademiyasi akademigi
Abduraxmanov Kalandar Xodjayevich, O'zbekiston fanlar akademiyasi akademigi
Rae Kvon Chung, Janubiy Korea, TDIU faxriy professori, "Nobel" mukofoti laureati
Osman Mesten, Turkiya parlamenti a'zosi, Turkiya – O'zbekiston do'stlik jamiyati rahbari
Sharipov Kongiratbay Avezimbetovich, t.f.d., prof., O'zR Oliy ta'lim, fan va innovatsiyalar vaziri
Buzrukxonov Sarvarxon Munavvarxonovich, i.f.d., O'zR Oliy ta'lim, fan va innovatsiyalar vaziri o'rinbosari
Axmedov Durbek Kudratillayevich, i.f.d., prof., O'zR Oliy Majlisi qonunchilik palatasi deputati
Xudoyqulov Sadirdin Karimovich, i.f.d., prof., TDIU YoMMIB birinchi prorektori
Abduraxmanova Gulnora Kalandarovna, i.f.d., prof., TDIU Ilmiy ishlar va innovatsiyalar bo'yicha prorektori
Kalonov Muxiddin Baxritdinovich, i.f.d., prof., "O'IRIAM" ilmiy tadqiqot markazi direktori – prorektor
Yuldashev Mutallib Ibragimovich, i.f.d., TMI professori
Samadov Asqarjon Nishonovich, i.f.n., TDIU professori
Slizovskiy Dimitriy Yegorovich, t.f.d., Rossiya xalqlar do'stligi universiteti professori
Mustafakulov Sherzod Igamberdiyevich, i.f.d., prof., Xalqaro "Nordik" universiteti rektori
Aliyev Bekdavat Aliyevich, f.f.d., TDIU professori
Axmedov Ikrom Akramovich, i.f.d. TDIU professori
Po'latov Baxtiyor Alimovich, t.f.d., profesor
Eshtayev Alisher Abdug'aniyevich, i.f.d., TDIU professori
Isakov Janabay Yakubbayevich, i.f.d., TDIU professori
Musyeva Shoira Azimovna, SamDu IS instituti professori
Axmedov Javohir Jamolovich, i.f.f.d., "El-yurt umidi" jamg'armasi ijrochi direktori o'rinbosari
Toxirov Jaloliddin Ochil o'g'li, t.f.f.d., TAQU katta o'qituvchisi
Xalikov Suyun Ravshanovich, i. f. n., TDAU dotsenti
Kamilova Iroda Xusniddinovna, i.f.f.d., TDIU dotsenti
Nosirova Nargiza Jamoliddin qizi, i.f.f.d., TDIU dotsenti
Rustamov Ilhomiddin, f.f.n., Farg'ona davlat universiteti dotsenti
Fayziyev Oybek Raximovich, i.f.f.d. (PhD), Alfraganus universiteti dotsenti
Sevil Piriyeva Karaman, PhD, Turkiya Anqara universiteti doktoranti
Mirzaliyev Sanjar Maxamatjon o'g'li, TDIU mustaqil tadqiqotchisi
Utayev Uktam Choriyevich, O'zR Bosh prokuraturasi boshqarma boshlig'i o'rinbosari
Ochilov Farxod, O'zR Bosh prokuraturasi iqtisodiy jinoyatlarga qarshi kurashish departamenti bo'limi boshlig'i
Yaxshiboyeva Laylo Abdisattorovna, TDIU katta o'qituvchisi

Ekspertlar kengashi:

Berkinov Bazarbay, iqtisodiyot fanlari doktori, professor
Hakimov Ziyodulla Ahmadovich, i.f.d, TDIU dotsenti
Tuxtabayev Jamshid Sharafetdinovich, i.f.f.d, TDIU dotsenti
Xamidova Faridaxon Abdulkarim qizi, i.f.d., TMI dotsenti
Babayeva Zuhra Yuldashevna, TDIU mustaqil tadqiqotchisi

Muassis: "Ma'rifat-print-media" MChJ

Hamkorlarimiz: Toshkent davlat iqtisodiyot universiteti, O'zR Tabiat resurslari vazirligi, O'zR Bosh prokuraturasi huzuridagi IJQK departamenti.



MUNDARIJA

Milliy iqtisodiyotni rivojlantirishda investitsiyalarning roli va ahamiyati.....	10
Sharipov Kongiratbay Avezimbetovich, Zaynutdinova Umida Djalolovna	
Yashil iqtisodiyotga o'tishda konseptual, ilmiy, innovatsion yondashuvning zarurati	16
Gulnora Abdurahmonova	
O'zbekistonda "yashil" iqtisodiyotga o'tish muammolari va uni bartaraf etish yo'llari	22
S. R. Topildiyev	
Milliy strategik maqsadlar: ekologik va bojxona boshqaruvi mexanizmlarining maqbul kombinatsiyasi	28
Muratova Shohista Nimatullayevna	
Green Economy in Tourism in Uzbekistan.....	32
Alieva Makhbuba Toychievna	
Инновационные подходы в сельском туризме: "Зеленые маршруты"	36
Голышева Елена Вячеславовна	
Mamlakatimizda "yashil" iqtisodiyotni rivojlantirish strategiyasining ustuvor yo'nalishlari	42
Vaxabov Abduraxim Vasikovich, Nazarov Nazirjon Narzilloevich	
To'qimachilik sanoati korxonalarini barqaror rivojlantirish omillari.....	47
A.Yu. Mardanov	
Turizmni qayta jonlantirish strategiyasini ishlab chiqishda turizmni rejalashtirishning istiqbollari.....	52
A'zamov Saidakbarxon Avazxon o'g'li	
O'zbekistonda qayta tiklanuvchi energiya manbalaridan foydalanishi asosida barqaror rivojlanishga erishish	57
Abdullayev Elyorbek Odiljon o'g'li	
Barcha tadbirkorlik subyektlariga teng raqobat sharoitini yaratishda soliq imtiyozlarining o'rni	62
Akbarov Akmalxon Akrom o'g'li	
Turistik hududlarning barqaror rivojlanishini baholash metodologiyasida integral baholash ko'rsatkichlarini aniqlashning nazariy jihatlar.....	66
Asraqulov Abduraxmon Sultonovich	
Iqtisodiy rivojlanishni ta'minlashda "yashil" iqtisodiyot va uning ayrim masalalari.....	70
Axunova Shoxistaxon Nomonjanovna, Sultonova Gulbaxor Shoxnazimovna	
Davlatning iqtisodiy xavfsizligini ta'minlashda qishloq xo'jaligi faoliyatining nazariy tamoyillari va o'ziga xos xususiyatlari.....	74
Bekmirzayev Mirzoxid Adashaliyevich	
Mintaqa iqtisodiyotida agrar soha samaradorligini oshirishning ahamiyati.....	78
Butanova Dilnoza Rustamovna	
Global krizislar va ularning turizm iqtisodiyotiga ta'siri.....	83
Hallakova Barnoxon bahodirjonovna	
Agroturizm faoliyati rivojlanishining xorijiy tajribalari va ularda faoliyatni rivojlantirish modellarining qo'llanilishi.....	95
Husanboyev Sadafbek Yorqinjon o'g'li	
Yashil iqtisodiyotni kreditlashda banklarning o'rni.....	101
Ibragimova Sevara Muxamedjan qizi	
Qurilish materiallari sanoati korxonalari samaradorligini baholash masalalari.....	104
Isayev Jakhongir Muzaffarovich	
Iqtisodiyotni islomiy moliya tamoyillari asosida moliyalashtirish amaliyotini joriy etish istiqbollari	110
Kasimov Baxtiyor Usmanovich	
Oziq-ovqat sanoatida tadbirkorlik faoliyatini tashkil etishning iqtisodiy mexanizmi.....	113
Mahamatova Maftuna	
Turizm xizmatlar bozorida raqobatbardoshlik ko'rsatkichlarini takomillashtirish imkoniyatlari.....	119
Nurfayziyeva Mohinur Zayniddinovna	



Islom moliyalashtirish xizmatlari asosida kichik va o'rta biznesni moliyalashtirish usullari.....	124
Said Po'latov Maxamedovich	
Using Innovative Technologies in Hotels as a Factor of Sustainable Development of Tourism Industry	128
Sayfutdinov Shuxratjon Sultonovich, Egamberdiyev Sirojiddin Sattor o'g'li	
Dorivor o'simliklar yetishtirishning dunyo mamlakatlari iqtisodiyotidagi o'rni va xalqaro bozor savdosida prognozlar.....	135
To'xtabayev Jamshid Sharofiddinovich, Maftuna Ermatova Arslonbek qizi	
O'zbekistonga turistlar tashrifini ko'paytirishda raqamli texnologiyalarning o'rni	142
Toshmurod Kulmanov	
Agrobiznesni moliyaviy quvvatlash va rivojlanish istiqbollari	147
Tursunova Dilnavo Islomovna	
Oziq-ovqat bozorini qandolat mahsulotlari bilan to'ldirishda marketing strategiyalaridan foydalanishni takomillashtirish.....	150
Azlarova Munira Muxammad-Amin qizi	
Yoshlar turizmini rivojlantirish holati va uni takomillashtirish yo'llari.....	159
Allayor Norboyev Ismoilovich	
Biologik aktivlarni baholashning uslubiy jihatlarini takomillashtirish.....	162
Boltayev Abror Sayitmuradovich	
Agrosanoat ishlab chiqarishida innovatsion jarayonlarni tadqiq qilishga uslubiy yondashuvlari.....	168
Dusmatov Begmuhammad Olimjonovich	
Suv resurslaridan samarali foydalanishda suv solig'ining ahamiyatini oshirish	174
Ikramov Nuriddin Kamolitdinovich	
Xizmat ko'rsatish sohasida innovatsiya va innovatsion faoliyat bilan bog'liq tushunchalarining nazariy masalalari	179
Mamayunus Qarshibayevich Pardayev, Temur Olimovich Mamayunusov	
Aglomeratsiya iqtisodiyoti – Agglomeratsiya iqtisodiyoti – hududiy rivojlanishni harakatlantiruvchi omili sifatida	185
Raximbayev Akmal Azatboyevich	
Korxonalarni boshqarish samaradorligini oshirishda innovatsion yondashuvlardan foydalanish mexanizmlari	190
Saipnazarov Sherbek Shaylavbekovich	
Globalashuv sharoitida turizm sohasida innovatsion faoliyatni rivojlantirishni davlat tomonidan qo'llab-quvvatlash mexanizmini takomillashtirish	195
Salimov Dilshodbek Davronovich	
To'qimachilik sanoat korxonalarida marketing strategiyasi.....	199
Tillyaxodjayev Azizxon Aloxonovich	
Oziq-ovqat sanoati korxonalari raqobatbardoshligini oshirish yo'llari	203
Nilufar Umarova	
O'zbekistonda transport xizmatlari ko'rsatilishi tahlili	207
Xasanov Sarvar Ulug'bek o'g'li	
Agrar sektorga jalb qilingan investitsiyalarning sohadagi intensiv iqtisodiy o'sishga ta'sirining tahlili	213
Yangiboyev Sirojiddin Jo'ramurodovich	
Mustaqil Davlatlar Hamdo'stligiga a'zo davlatlarda auditning xalqaro standartlarini qo'llash xususiyatlari	220
Meliyev Isroil Ismoilovich	
Raqamli bank xizmatlarini yanada takomillashtirish: muammolar va yechimlar	227
Melikov Otabek Maxmadiminovich	
Innovatsion iqtisodiyotda inson kapitalining tutgan o'rni.....	232
Abdikarimov Islombek Ibragimovich	
Kimyo sanoati korxonalarini boshqarish modellariga oid zamonaviy tajribalar.....	237
Avulchayeva Feruza Djurakuziyevna	
Задачи предмета «русского языка» на современном этапе	243
Адилова Солияхон	



Tijorat tashkilotlarining investitsiya faoliyati	247
Farhod Mahmudovich Tirkashyev, Asomiddinov Husan Asomiddin o'g'li	
Korrelyatsion-regression tahlil orqali turizm xizmatlari samaradorligini oshirish mexanizmlari.....	252
Gapparov Azim Qayumovich	
O'zbekistonda monetizatsiya darajasi va uni makroiqtisodiy ko'rsatkichlarga ta'siri.....	258
Isayev Atabek Djurabayevich	
Prospects for the Development of Bond Circulation in the Capital Market.....	266
Jurabek Sobirov	
Ta'lim xizmatlari bozorida oliy ta'lim muassasalarining rivojlanish holati tahlili.....	270
Kuldashev Sherzod Alimardonovich	
Iqtisodiyotga investitsiyalarni jalb qilish va ularning barqaror iqtisodiy o'sishdagi roli	276
Mamadiyeva Dilrom Ravshon qizi	
Surxondaryo viloyatlarning marketing salohiyatini shakllantirish holati tahlili	280
Mamadjanova Tuyg'unoy Axmadjanovna	
Improving Internal Control System	287
Mexmonaliyev Ulug'bek Erkinjon o'g'li	
Oliy ta'lim xizmatlarini targ'ib qilishda OTMLar veb-saytlari samaradorligini oshirish.....	291
Musayev Bekjon Shukurillayevich	
Korxonaning narx-navo tizimi va narx siyosatini tahlil qilish	298
Musayeva Shoira Azimovna, Usmonova Dilfuza Ilhkomovna	
Raqamli iqtisodiyot sharoitida tibbiyot sohasini moliyalashtirish istiqbollari.....	302
Muxammadiyev Ramz Zoirjon o'g'li	
Xizmatlar ko'rsatish subyektlarida biznes-modellarining raqamli transformatsiyalashuv konsepsiyalari.....	306
N. B. Yahyoxonov	
Mikromoliyaviy xizmatlar ko'rsatuvchi kredit tashkilotlarining samaradorligiga ta'sir etuvchi omillarning ekonometrik tahlili.....	311
Nazarova Muslima Nazarovna	
Sanoat korxonalarida aylanma mablag'lardan foydalanishning ilmiy-amaliy jihatlarini	317
Nurmatov Mirzaakbar Mirzaaliyevich	
Biznesni yuritishda korxonalararo integratsion jarayonlarni rivojlantirish masalalari.....	322
Olimova Nodira Xamrakovna	
O'zbekistonda turizmni rivojlantirishning moliyaviy mexanizmlari: tahlil va istiqbollar	329
Oppoqxonov Nurmuhammadxon Po'latxon o'g'li	
O'zbekistonda davlat korxonalari transformatsiyasini jadallashtirish yo'nalishlari.....	333
Qahhorov Azizjon Ahror o'g'li	
Aholining turmush darajasini oshirish sharoitida mehnat bozori transformatsiyasining dinamikasi	338
Rahimboyev Muxtorbek Ikrom o'g'li	
Tijorat banklarida iqtisodiy-matematik modellashtirish samaradorligini yanada oshirish usullari.....	341
Raxmanov Mexridin Sindarovich	
Aholi moliyaviy savodxonligiga investitsiya kiritishning ahamiyati.....	345
Ruzibayeva Nargiza Xakimovna	
Makroiqtisodiy barqarorlikni ta'minlashda valyuta siyosatini samarali tashkil etish.....	350
Samandarov Zuxriddin Raup o'g'li	
Sharq va G'arb tamaddunida gender qarashlar	355
Samandarova Gulxayo Abduraim qizi	
Imkoniyati cheklanganlarga to'siqsiz turizm xizmatlarini tashkil etish istiqbollari	359
Tilovmurodov Dostonbek Furqat o'g'li	
To'qimachilik korxonalarining inqirozga qarshi boshqaruvida davlat tomonidan tartibga solishning ahamiyati	363
Todjimamatova Mashxura Erkinovna	
Mintaqalarning ekologik-iqtisodiy xususiyatlari va ularning barqaror rivojlanish bilan bog'liqligi	367
Toshboyev Muzaffar Muxtorovich	



Перспективы развития сферы услуг в Узбекистане.....	373
Tsoy Marina Petrovna, Li Marina Rudolfova, Romashkin Roman Anatolyevich	
Opportunities for Bicycle Tourism in Zomin, Bulungur and Bakhmal Districts.....	379
Urozaliev Elyor Shuxrat ogli, Xujamov Bobur bahodir ogli, Saydullayev Abbosjon Murodovich	
Pul-kredit siyosati va moliyaviy inqiroz: uslubiyot va saboqlar	384
Xakimov Dilshodjon Rahmonaliyevich	
Korxonalarda barqaror rivojlanishni tatbiq etish istiqbollari.....	391
Xidirova Marg'uba Rustamovna, Jumayeva Guzal Sherxon qizi	
Telekommunikatsiya korxonalari faoliyati samaradorligini oshirishda raqamli texnologiyalardan foydalanish.....	396
Xusanov Ulugbek Nishanovich	
Milliy iqtisodiyotning raqamli transformatsiyasini kengaytirish imkoniyatlari.....	402
Xuseynova Feruzabonu Mamadaliyevna	
O'zbekiston iqtisodiyotida raqamli texnologiyalardan foydalanish imkoniyatlari.....	405
Yo'ldosheva Dilnoza G'ayrat qizi	
Необходимость соблюдения этических норм в профессиональной деятельности бухгалтеров	408
Абдуллаханова Гулбахор Саттаровна	
Mintaqalarda kichik innovatsion korxonalarni rivojlantirishning o'ziga xos xususiyatlari.....	412
Abdulkakimov Zuxrali Tursunaliyevich, Axmadjanov Ilyosbek Ilxomjon o'g'li	
Tadbirkorlik faoliyatini rivojlanishini nazariy masalalari.....	416
Abdulkakimov Zuxrali Tursunaliyevich, Abduraxmonov Sherali Sharifjonovich	
Пути повышения прозрачности бюджета Республики Узбекистан.....	420
Адашов Гайрат Рустамович	
Mamlakatning investitsiyaviy jozibadorligi va uning lizing munosabatlari rivojlanishi bilan bog'liqligi	424
Axmediyeva Aliya Toxtarovna	
Тенденции и факторы развития пищевой промышленности в Узбекистане	432
Б. А. Хакимов	
Роль платежных систем в функционировании электронной коммерции.....	438
Бабаева Гузаль Яшиновна	
"Sirdaryo" va "Sirdaryo-Farm" erkin iqtisodiy zonasidagi xorxonalari erishgan yutuqlari, berilgan imtiyozlar va yaratilgan shart-sharoitlar to'g'risida	444
Davlayev G'olib Ashurovich	
Milliy iqtisodiyotga jalb qilingan investitsiyalarning tahlili	447
Djalilov Dostonbek Abduazizovich	
Ishlab chiqarish tafovutining Markaziy Bank monetar siyosati qarorlariga ta'siri.....	452
Duskobilov Umidjon Sharofiddinovich	
O'zbekistonda innovatsion jozibadorlik asosida oliy talim xizmatlarini rivojlantirish.....	457
Jonuzokov M. K.	
Aksiyadorlik jamiyatlarida korporativ boshqaruvni takomillashtirishda xorij tajribasidan foydalanish.....	461
Ismailov Allayor Rashidovich	
Особенности формирования ценовой стратегии на рынке плодоовощной продукции.....	465
Исроилов Абдурашид Абдурахманович	
Iqtisodiyotni globalashuvi sharoitida xo'jalik yurituvchi subyektlar barqarorligining nazariy metodologiyasini takomillashtirish	471
Kalandarova Nargiza Narimanovna	
Проблемы регулирования и защиты инвесторов в развитии электронной коммерции и пути их решения	475
Кенжебаева Гульфуза Рахматиллаевна	
Сущность, цели и задачи определение уровня финансовой устойчивости предприятия в современных условиях	478
Киличев А. А.	
Sug'urta tashkilotlari tomonidan taqdim etiladigan hisobotlarni xalqaro standartlarga muvofiq takomillashtirish	485
Kodirkulov Oybek Turdiboyevich	



Классификация институциональных факторов, определяющих предпринимательскую активность в Узбекистане.....	490
Курпаяниди Константин Иванович	
Ho'jalik yurituvchi subyektlarning kredit va qarz mablag'laridan foydalanish samaradorligi tahlilini takomillashtirish.....	497
Mahmudova Go'zal Samadjon qizi	
Muqimiy ijodiDA milliy uyg'onish va iqtisodiy, falsafiy qarashlar	502
Muxlisa Muxitdinova	
Совершенствование управления портфелем залогов для обеспечения финансовой устойчивости: инсайты и рекомендации для Узбекистана	505
Наимов Шахрух	
Определение специфических особенностей и факторов влияющие на процесс внедрения международных требований и стандартов в коммерческих банков Республики Узбекистан.....	509
Хайдаров Зохиρ Шаривович , Каражанова Гулноза Толлиевна, Хайдари Фидои Зохиρ Зода	
Inson kapitalida mujassam bo'lgan fazilatlar, ularning jamiyat rivojlanishidagi o'rni va roli	514
Mamayunus Qarshibayevich Pardayev, Sevara Abdinazarovna Babanazarova, Mexrangiz Olimovna Mamayunusova	
Развитие рыночных отношений и усиление их влияния на рост объёмных и качественных показателей культурного туризма.....	521
Пулатова Сурайё Юлдашевна	
Основные направления цифровой трансформации в банковском секторе.....	525
Рахимова Гавхар Ойбековна	
O'zbekistonda ayollarni tadbirkorlik faoliyatini moliyalashtirishda bank kreditlarining roli	530
Saidova Subhinigor Azizovna	
Xizmat ko'rsatish sohasini rivojlantirish asosida kambag'allikni qisqartirishning innovatsion yo'llari	535
Sultonov Shodiyor Abduhalilovich, Nazarov Asqar Anvar o'g'li	
Yuridik shaxslar mol-mulkiga soliq solishning o'ziga xos xususiyatlari	541
Umirov Xurshid Islomovich	
Korxonalar va tashkilotlarni modernizatsiya qilish jarayonlari.....	545
Fayziyeva Dilafruz Shuxratovna	
"Авеста" – исторический источник экономической мысли в Древней Средней Азии	549
Хакимов Назар Хакимович, Садиков Анвар Каримович	
Приоритетные направления развития теории формирования финансовой политики предприятия	555
Хамдамов С. Ф.	
Innovatsion rivojlanish sharoitida inson resurslarini strategik boshqarish.....	562
Xasanova Nafisa Shavkatovna	
Mehnat bozorida mehnat resurslaridan samarali foydalanishda yoshlar bandligini takomillashtirish.....	566
Xuvaydullayeva Iroda Xusniddin qizi	
Sanoat korxonalari faoliyati samaradorligi va raqobatbardoshligini baholashga doir uslubiy yondashuvlar.....	572
Yuldasheva Nilufar Abduvaxidovna	
Amir Temur davrida hunarmandchilik siyosatining o'ziga xos iqtisodiy xususiyatlari	578
Zikrillayev Jaxongir Sarvar o'g'li, ilmiy rahbar: Nasimov Baxtiyor Vasiyevich	
Infratuzilma obyektlari rivojlanishining turizm sohasidagi o'rni.....	583
Toyrova Amina Baxtisher qizi	
Korxonalarda moliyaviy investitsion portfelni jalb qilish va rag'batlantirishning zamonaviy shakl va usullari tahlili	588
Haydarov Humoyun Begmurod o'g'li	
Kichik biznes korxonalari raqobatbardoshligini tadqiq etishga konseptual yondashuvlar	592
К. Q. Tajibayev	
Бухгалтерский учет дебиторской и кредиторской задолженности в современной экономике	599
Камолова Феруза Кахрамоновна	



O'zbekistonda mehmonxona sohasidagi mahalliy boshqaruv tizimini takomillashtirish yo'llari.....	603
Mirzayeva Lola Shavkatovna	
Turizmni rivojlantirishda "yashi" marketingni o'rni.....	607
Normurodova Zebo Eshmaxmatovna	
Inson kapitalini boshqarishning xorij tajribasi.....	612
Ruzmetova Gulira'no Atabekovna	
Agrasanoat majmuasida oziq-ovqat mahsulotlarini yetishirish va qayta ishlashda klasterlarini rivojlantirishning xalqaro tajribalari.....	620
Salixov Sherzod Abduxakimovich	
Mamlakatimizda mehnat bozorida ayollarning iqtisodiy faolligini oshirish	625
Xusanova Gulsum Baxtiyorovna	
Budjetdan tashqari mablag'lar hisobi va nazoratini takomillashtirish	628
Ostonokulov Azamat Abduraimovich, Alimardonov Asrorjon Alimardonovich	
Xizmat ko'rsatish sohasida investitsion jarayonlar rivojlanishining xorij tajribasi	635
Miyassarov Davron Abdurashid o'g'li	
Xizmat ko'rsatish va servis sohasida mehnat resurslaridan foydalanish samaradorligini baholash ko'rsatkichlari.....	640
Muhammadamin Erdon o'gli Erdonov	
Инновационные направления развития сферы услуг как фактор экономического роста.....	644
Насиров Дилшод Фархадович	
Влияние прямых иностранных инвестиций (пии) на экономику Узбекистана	654
Юлдашев Нодирбек Сайдибурханович	
Qulay investitsiya muhiti – xorijiy investitsiyalar oqimini oshirishning asosiy omilidir.....	659
Hoshimov Jahongir Ravshanbek o'g'li	
Biznesni loyihaviy moliyalashtirish va uning asosiy yo'nalishlari.....	664
Razzakov Jasur Xamraboyevich	
Inflation and Unemployment: Evidence from Uzbekistan	670
Mahmudov Nosir, Nabiyeva Nargizaxon Nuriddin qizi	
Milliy mahsulotlarni jahon bozoriga olib chiqishda marketing strategiyalaridan foydalanish	677
Meliqulov Abduhalil Norinovich	
O'zbekistonda kichik sanoat zonalarini tashkil etish va rivojlantirishda xorij tajribalaridan foydalanishning ustuvor yo'nalishlari	683
Ortiqov Avazbek Bahrom o'g'li	
Rene Dekart va Blez Paskal ta'limotlarida ratsional g'oyalar komparativistikasi.....	689
Ruzmatova Gulnoz Miraxrarovna	
Sanoat korxonalarining barqaror rivojlanishining nazariy-uslubiy asoslari.....	694
Samijonov Musobek G'ayratjon o'g'li	
The Importance of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and Uzbekistan's Efforts to Join It.....	699
Urozaliev Elyor, Khoshimova Sevara	
Jismoniy tarbiya va sport muassasalarini moliyalashtirishdagi mavjud muammolar.....	705
Abduqaxorov Ulug'bek Abdug'aniyevich	
Yangi O'zbekistonda turizmning drayver sifatida barqaror rivojlanish yo'nalishlari	709
Tuxliyev Iskandar Suyunovich	
Mahalliy soliqlar va yig'implarning iqtisodiy mohiyati hamda ularni undirishning xususiyatlari	713
Tuychiyev Kamoliddin	
Tijorat banklari raqobatbardoshligini oshirishda xorijiy mamlakatlarning ilg'or tajribalari va ulardan foydalanish yo'llari	717
Yadgarov Nodir Ravshanovich	
Organik qishloq xo'jaligiga o'tish bosqichlarining tashkiliy jihatlar va iqtisodiy asoslari.....	723
Amirqulov Shuxrat Olimovich	
Davlat xaridlari jarayonida e'tiborsiz ijrochilarni imkoniyatini cheklash masalalari	727
G'ofurov Temur Baxrom o'g'li	



O'zbekiston iqtisodiyotida investitsion loyihalarni faol tashkil etish istiqbollari	730
Utkurov Kozimjon Dilmurod o'g'li	
Iqtisodiy o'sishni ta'minlashda transport tadbirkorligi faoliyatini rivojlanish imkoniyatlari	733
M. Masharipova, I. Ruzmetova, D. Kuramboyeva	
Sug'urta faoliyatini takomillashtirishda andarrayting xizmatining o'rni	737
Qarshiyev Daniyar Eshpulatovich	
O'zbekistonda eksportni sug'urtalash mexanizmlarini yanada kengaytirish yo'nalishlari	741
Qarshiyev Keldiyor Eshpulatovich	
Kambag'allikni qisqartirishda aholini tadbirkorlikka yo'naltirish	745
Rajabboyev Muzaffar Erkaboyevich	
Yoqilg'i-energetika korxonalarining moliyaviy barqarorligining ilmiy nazariy asoslari	749
Xusanov Qaxramon Nishonovich	
Оценка результатов реформы бухгалтерского учета в Республике	753
Киличева Фарида Бешимовна, Ирмухамедова Муслима Дилшодовна	
Эффективность программ соответствия в различных компаниях	757
Ахмедов Бехзод Ахмедович	
Элементы системы внутреннего контроля в выбранном финансовом институте	762
Хасанов Кахрамон Ахмаджанович	
Authentic Leadership Unleashed: A Comparative Analysis of Leadership Styles	767
Esanova Shohida Utkirovna	
Investitsion loyihalarni moliyalashtirishdagi moliyaviy risklarni boshqarishning ilg'or xorij tajribalari	774
Madiyarov Sanjar Gulyamovich	
Paxta-to'qimachilik klasterlarida xarajatlar hisobining uslubiy masalalari takomillashtirish	781
Toshpo'latov Azizbek Shermuxamadovich, Umaraliyev Isomidin Ismonjon o'g'li	

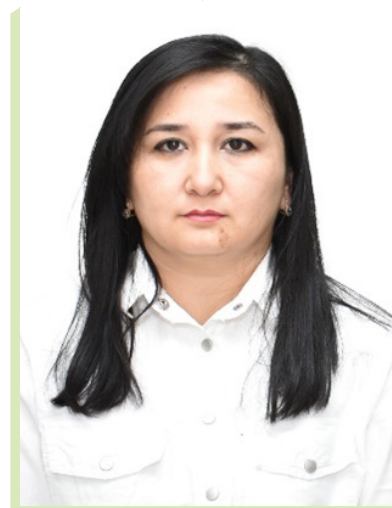


THE IMPORTANCE OF THE WORLD TRADE ORGANISATION (WTO) AND UZBEKISTAN'S EFFORTS TO JOIN IT



Urozaliev Elyor

Assistant teacher Samarkand branch of
Tashkent State University of Economics



Khoshimova Sevara

Assistant teacher Samarkand branch of
Tashkent State University of Economics

Annotatsiya: O'zbekistonning xalqaro savdo aloqalarini o'rnatish maqsadida Jahon Savdo Tashkilotiga (JST) a'zo bo'lish uchun olib borayotgan ishlari, shuningdek, JST tashkiloti va uning so'nggi faoliyati ekspertizasi muhokama qilinadi.

Kalit so'zlar: tarif, boj, tarifsiz to'siqlar, Doha raund, Urugvay raund, xalqaro hamkorlik, GATT.

Abstract: This article discusses Uzbekistan's intended endeavour to become a member of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) in order to conduct international trade relations, as well as an examination of the WTO organisation and its recent operations.

Key words: tariff, duty, non-tariff barriers, Doha round, Uruguay round, international cooperation, GATT.

Аннотация: В этой статье рассматриваются намерения Узбекистана стать членом Всемирной торговой организации (ВТО) с целью установления международных торговых отношений, а также организация и ее недавние действия.

Ключевые слова: международное сотрудничество, Дохийский раунд, Уругвайский раунд, нетарифные барьеры, тарифы и ГАТТ.

INTRODUCTION

There is no country in the world today that is developing in isolation.¹ Every country in the globe has created equal-scale partnerships with international organizations in order to exploit scientific and technological advancements to promote the well-being of its people.

The World Trade body (WTO) is clearly one such body. To far, 164 countries have joined the WTO.² It was once known as the International Trade Organization (ITO), and from 1947 it has been known as the GATT³, and its metamorphosis into the WTO demonstrated how significant this organization is. In order for the world's coun-

1 "THE PARADOX OF AMERICAN POWER." Joseph S. Nye, Jr. Don K. Price

2 World Trade Organization (WTO) Members. <https://www.curtis.com/glossary/international-trade/world-trade-organization-wto-members#:~:text=WTO%20members%20consist%20of%20164,Trade%20Organization%20members%20nor%20observers>.

3 GATT and the Future of International Trade Institutions. John H. Jackso



tries to execute mutual trade policies, one country may have to traverse the territory of another country, or it may face obstacles in carrying out trade owing to tariff and other limits on commercial interactions in the country.

METODOLOGY

To avoid problems, the WTO has convened a number of rounds of meetings, including the following: Uruguay Round (1986-1994) Doha Round (2001)

The preceding two rounds propelled the WTO's formation, as well as its trade volume and development, to a new level.

GLOBAL AND REGIONAL PERFORMANCE

UPDATED ON 25 OCTOBER 2023

7%

Global services trade showed a 7% year-on-year increase in the second quarter of 2023.

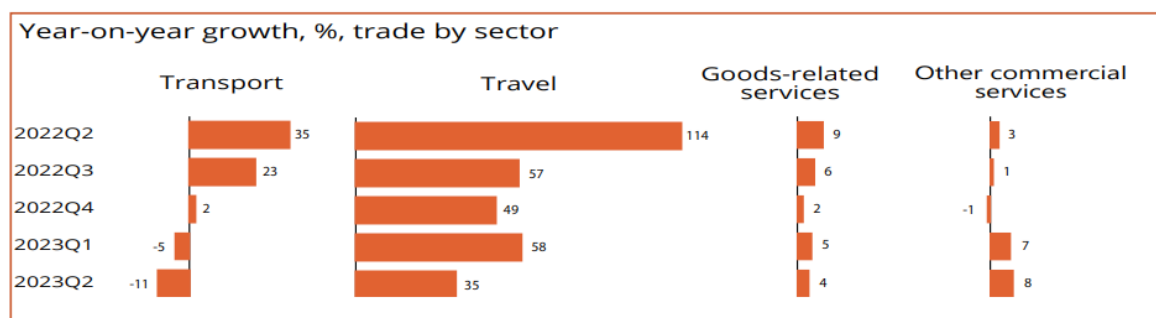
1. Average of exports and imports.
Source: WTO-UNCTAD



Figure 1⁴

The graph above depicts the average increase in exports and imports from 2009 to 2023. It should also be noted that the Corona virus epidemic had a significant influence. Now we'll look at it in the sector part.

SECTORAL PERFORMANCE



Source: WTO-UNCTAD

Figure 2⁵

According to the chart above, growth in the transportation system was 35% in the second quarter of 2022, this indicator declined by -11% compared to the same period in 2023, and travel climbed by 114% in the second quarter of 2022. This indicator was 35% in the equivalent time of 2023, when the growth was recorded, and it can be seen that the difference in the middle reached 75%.

We can see that it does have an impact. In general, the WTO's membership is growing year by year. Uzbekistan is become a WTO observer country.⁶

Uzbekistan is become a WTO observer country. On December 8, 1994, the application for membership in the organization was lodged under the number PC/W/20 (94-2697).⁷ It was later considered in Tunisia at its meeting on April 11, 1995 (95-0878), and was registered as WT/ACC/UZB.⁸ From those years until the present, a number of agreements and a great deal of effort have been done in preparation for the country's entry into

4 World Trade Organization (WTO) Members. <https://www.curtis.com/glossary/international-trade/world-trade-organization-wto-members#:~:text=WTO%20members%20consist%20of%20164,Trade%20Organization%20members%20nor%20observers>.

5 GATT and the Future of International Trade Institutions. John H. Jackso

6 World Trade Organization. https://www.wto.org/english/res_e/statis_e/daily_update_e/serv_latest.pdf

7 World Trade Organization. https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/acc_e/a1_ouzbeistan_e.htm

8 World Trade Organization. <https://docs.wto.org/dol2fe/Pages/SS/directdoc.aspx?filename=Q:WT/PC/W20.pdf&Open=True>



the WTO in 2023. We will go into further detail about why our WTO membership is being delayed. Why are we still in the WTO? Didn't we feel bad? It is common for questions to develop for a variety of reasons. There are nations across the world that utilize both liberalization and protectionism in their trade dealings.⁹

It is not an exaggeration to state that liberalization is the opening of the country's doors to the goods of multinational enterprises and entrepreneurs, as we are accustomed to seeing in industrialized nations' foreign trade ties. Because their industrial companies are virtually entirely automated. If emerging nations implement liberalization policies simultaneously while conducting foreign commerce, existing newly founded and maturing small firms and private enterprises from major manufacturers may go bankrupt.

As a result, many emerging and poor nations adopt protectionism to safeguard newly founded small companies and private firms, as well as to strengthen the national brand, offer employment and reduce unemployment, enhance tax income, and control inflation.

Following Uzbekistan's independence, our new first president, Islam Karimov, established the Uzbek growth model, which was a gradual transition to a market economy.¹⁰

Following Uzbekistan's independence, our new first president, Islam Karimov, established the Uzbek growth model, which was a gradual transition to a market economy.

This approach includes the five priority concepts listed below.

- liberating the economy from ideology, assuring its predominance;
- serving as the primary reformer of the state throughout the transition period;
- basing the whole renewal and development process on laws, ensuring their primacy;
- liberating the economy from ideology, assuring its predominance; • serving as the primary reformer of the state throughout the transition period; • basing the whole renewal and development process on laws, ensuring their primacy;
- together with the transition to market relations, substantial steps in the sphere of population social protection;
- step-by-step resolution of market relations.¹¹

RESULTS

The state will initially conduct a protectionist strategy in international commerce, and after creating sufficiently competitive local goods, it will help to ensure its place in the world market through the liberalization program.

The aforementioned changes did not produce fruit; for example, in 1991, the public sector employed 61.2% of the workforce. This percentage was 24.0% in 2001 and will be 16.8% in 2020.¹²

Tab. 2. Population and changes in its employment rate (1991 – 2020)

Employment indicators	1991	1995	2001	2005	2020
Number of population – thousand people	20 862.5	22 659.8	24 964.4	26 167.0	33 905.2
Labor resources, thousand people	10 213.2	11 111.4	12 817.4	14 453.2	19 142.3
In total population, in %	49.0	49.0	51.3	55.2	55.9
Busy in economy, thousand people	8 254.6	8 157.5	9 136.0	10 196.3	13 239.6
Share of employment in the total labor resources, in %	80.8	73.4	71.3	70.5	69.1
Share of busy in economy in the total population, in %	39.6	36.0	36.6	38.9	39.1

Figure 3¹³

9 World Trade Organization. <https://docs.wto.org/dol2fe/Pages/SS/directdoc.aspx?filename=Q:/WT/ACC/UZB1.pdf&Open=True>

10 Legalization, Trade Liberalization, and Domestic Politics: A Cautionary Note. Judith Goldstein and Lisa L. Martin

11 "O'zbekistonda bozor iqtisodiyotiga o'tishning tamoyillari va xususiyatlari". Azimova Tamara Abrorovna Madraximova Ma'mura Maxmudjon qizi Tog'aynazarov Shaxzod Shavkat o'g'li Boymurodova Xosiyat Boboxon qizi

12 O'zbekiston iqtisodiyotida tarkibiy o'zgarishlarni amalga oshirishning yo'nalishlari". Boboyeva Shohida Bekmurotovna

13 Labour market and employment in Uzbekistan. Zulxumor Tojiyeva, Lutfullo Ibragimov

According to the above table, the population of Uzbekistan will expand from 20,862.5 thousand in 1991 to 33,905.2 thousand in 2020, and the number of employed persons will increase correspondingly as a consequence of the state's right protection strategy, to 8,254. We can see that it has changed to 239,600.

The value of small business and private entrepreneurial exports in million US dollars from 2001 to 2008.

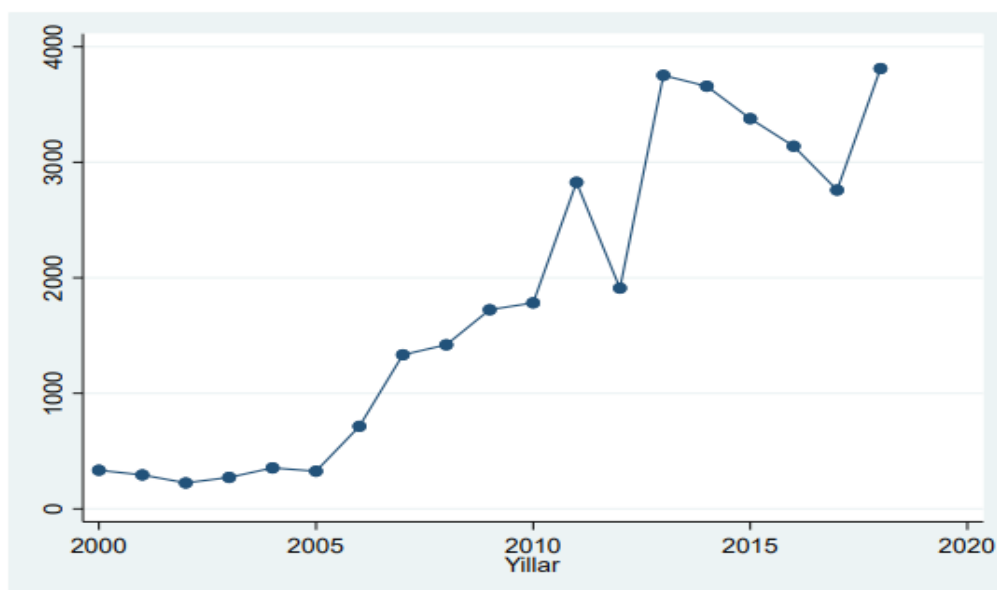


Figure 4¹⁴

This graphic clearly shows that, as a result of protectionism, small company and private firm exports did not surpass \$1 billion in 2005, but topped \$4 billion in 2020.

To increase the significance of this statistic, our state must now tackle the arduous tasks of unlocking the local market and discovering new markets.

We are, in particular, one of the countries whose borders are surrounded by land; the nearest sea is the Indian Ocean, and to reach it, we must pass through the territories of Afghanistan and Pakistan, and through the ports in Pakistan, we can deliver products to any part of the world via a cheap transport network. exists, but it is essential to first become a member of the WTO. If we sell our products to nations who are WTO members, we would face very high customs taxes, which will raise the price of our items and lead them to go unsold.

Tariff and notary limitations on items entering our nation are particularly strong in comparison, as evidenced by the percentage of customs fees in state budget collections.

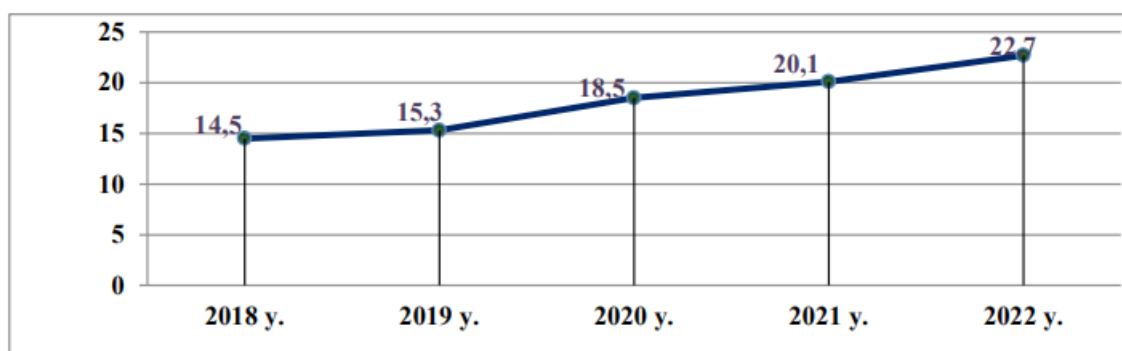


Figure 5¹⁵

According to this graphic, the percentage of customs fees in the state budget in 2018 was 14.5%, and by 2022, it will be 22.7%, indicating a rise of 8.2% over the previous year.

14 Co-integration Analysis of Relationship between the Small Business Export Potential and Poverty Reduction in Uzbekistan. Ulugbek Tursunov

15 "Bojxona auditida bojxona to'lovlari bo'yicha imtiyozlar to'g'ri qo'llanilganligi". Azizov Sherzod O'ktamovich



Customs duty is 15% on goods other than genuine leather or composition leather, Men's or boys' coats, short coats, hats, raincoats, jackets (including ski jackets), windbreakers, windbreakers and the like, but not less than 3.0 USD/unit, 20% on refrigerators, freezers, and other refrigerating or refrigerating equipment, electric or otherwise, with a gross weight exceeding 5 tons, 70% + USD 3.0 on other goods vehicles with spark ignition If cm,¹⁶ following tariff charges apply.

According to an Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) study, trade facilitation programs would bring APEC about 0.26 percent of real GDP, nearly double the expected gains from tariff cuts, and import price savings between 1 and -2 percent of import prices for the region's developing countries.

According to analysts, many small and medium-sized firms, which account for up to 60% of GDP generation in many nations, are not active players in international commerce, owing to red tape. Tariff barriers are more liquid than tariff barriers.

Administrative hurdles are frequently too high for enterprises who do not send big amounts of items on a regular basis to make international markets appealing.

Inefficiencies in sectors such as customs and transportation can stymie emerging nations' entry into the global economy and substantially harm export competitiveness or foreign direct investment flows. One of the reasons why developing-country exporters are increasingly interested in reducing administrative hurdles, particularly in other developing nations, which account for 40% of manufactured-goods exports today.¹⁷

President Shavkat Mirziyoyev has made aggressive moves to join the World Trade Organization. The presidential decree "On additional measures to ensure price stability in consumer markets" [PF-251]¹⁸ was adopted on November 17, and this applies to 22 types of goods (including fish, the application of zero import customs duty on fresh or dried citrus fruits (except lemons), margarine, and others) is a clear example of the increase in the population's real income and the acceleration of work for WTO membership.

The graph below depicts the current status of Uzbekistan's WTO admission.

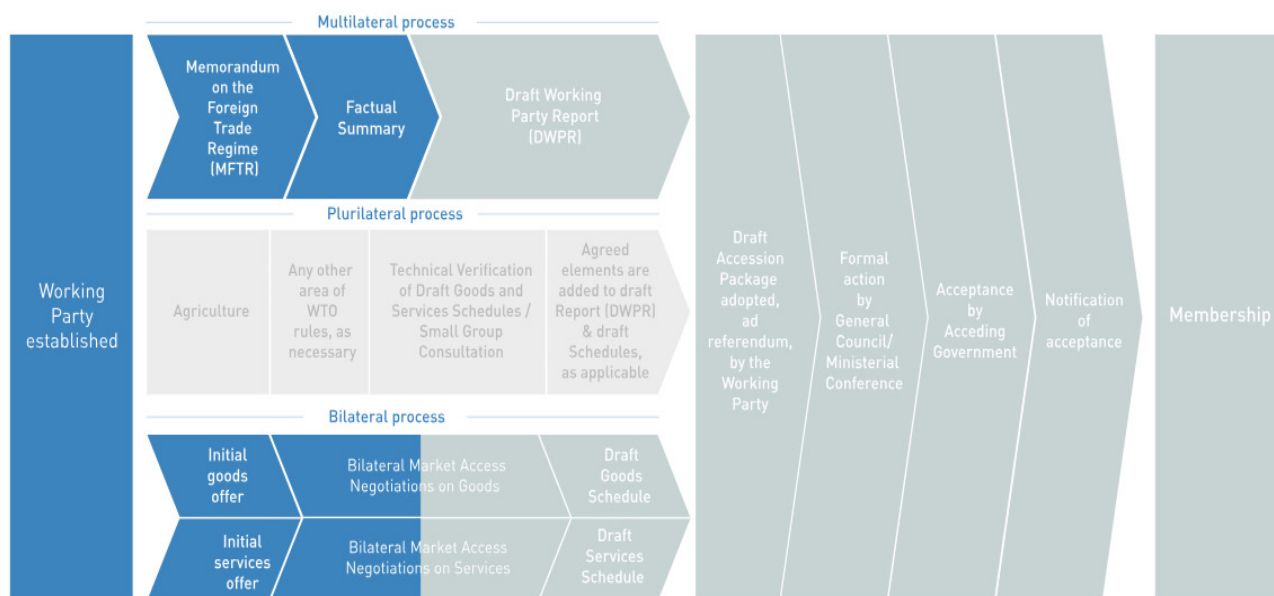


Figure 6¹⁹

In recent years, concerted work has been done to hasten Uzbekistan's participation in the World Trade Organization (WTO), including global and bilateral discussions.

Last week saw the 7th meeting of the Working Group on Uzbekistan's WTO membership. During the meeting, topics such as trade of products and services, investment, customs, technical regulation, sanitary and phytosanitary, intellectual property rights, and others were discussed. It should be mentioned at this point that aligning national legislation with WTO agreements and regulations is the major link in expediting WTO membership concerns.

¹⁶ ILOVA № 1 O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining Qaroriga 2018 yil 29 iyundagi PQ-3818-son

¹⁷ Briefing note: Trade facilitation — Cutting "red tape" at the border

¹⁸ O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2023-yil 23-martdagi PF-41-sonli Farmoni tahririda — Qonunchilik ma'lumotlari milliy bazasi, 24.03.2023 y., 06/23/41/0165-son)

¹⁹ World Trade Organization. https://www.wto.org/english/res_e/statis_e/daily_update_e/serv_latest.pdf



CONCLUSION

As a result, during the event, Deputy Minister of Justice Alisher Karimov gave a presentation regarding the changes in law enacted following the Working Group's sixth meeting, initiatives established to align national legislation with WTO agreements, and new measures. Also given to the WTO Secretariat was the revised Legislative Action Plan, which included new steps for aligning national legislation with WTO agreements, translations of adopted documents, and created projects. The Working Group meeting considerable success in the execution of the Legislative Action Plan was greatly appreciated by the participants at the close of the meeting, and it was announced that the work on legislative coordination would be maintained.²⁰

Finally, it should be remembered that no country on the planet can grow alone. At the same time, Uzbekistan should join the World Trade Organization in order to export and sell its products on a global scale.

References:

1. ILOVA № 1 O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining Qaroriga 2018-yil 29-iyundagi PQ-3818-son.
2. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2023-yil 23-martdagi PF-41-sonli Farmoni tahririda — Qonunchilik ma'lumotlari milliy bazasi, 24.03.2023 y., 06/23/41/0165-son).
3. "O'zbekistonda bozor iqtisodiyotiga o'tishning tamoyillari va xususiyatlari". Azimova Tamara Abrorovna Madraximova Ma'mura Maxmudjon qizi Tog'aynazarov Shaxzod Shavkat o'g'li Boymurodova Xosiyat Boboxon qizi.
4. Labour market and employment in Uzbekistan. Zulxumor Tojiyeva, Lutfullo Ibragimov.
5. Co-integration Analysis of Relationship between the Small Business Export Potential and Poverty Reduction in Uzbekistan. Ulugbek Tursunov
6. "The Paradox of American Power." Joseph S. Nye, Jr. Don K. Price
7. GATT and the Future of International Trade Institutions. John H. Jackso
8. Legalization, Trade Liberalization, and Domestic Politics: A Cautionary Note. Judith Goldstein and Lisa L. Martin\ Internet sahifalar.
9. World Trade Organization. https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/whatis_e/whatis_e.htm
10. World Trade Organization. https://www.wto.org/english/res_e/statis_e/daily_update_e/serv_latest.pdf
11. World Trade Organization. https://www.wto.org/english/res_e/statis_e/daily_update_e/serv_latest.pdf
12. World Trade Organization. https://www.wto.org/english/thewto_e/acc_e/a1_ouzbekistan_e.htm
13. World Trade Organization. <https://docs.wto.org/dol2fe/Pages/SS/directdoc.aspx?filename=Q:/WT/PC/W20.pdf&Open=True>
14. World Trade Organization. <https://docs.wto.org/dol2fe/Pages/SS/directdoc.aspx?filename=Q:/WT/ACC/UZB1.pdf&Open=True>
15. <https://adliya.uz/en/posts/ozbekistonning-jahon-savdo-tashkilotiga-azo-bolish>

20 <https://adliya.uz/en/posts/ozbekistonning-jahon-savdo-tashkilotiga-azo-bolish>

Jurnal sayti: <https://yashil-iqtisodiyot-taraqqiyot.uz>

Yashil

IQTISODIYOT va TARAQQIYOT

Ijtimoiy, iqtisodiy, siyosiy, ilmiy, ommabop jurnal

Ingliz tili muharriri: Feruz Hakimov

Musahhih: Xondamir Ismoilov

Sahifalovchi va dizayner: Iskandar Islomov

2024. № 1

© Materiallar ko'chirib bosilganda "Yashil" iqtisodiyot va taraqqiyot" jurnali manba sifatida ko'rsatilishi shart. Jurnalda bosilgan material va reklamalardagi dalillarning aniqligiga mualliflar ma'sul. Tahririyat fikri har vaqt ham mualliflar fikriga mos kelmasligi mumkin. Tahririyatga yuborilgan materiallar qaytarilmaydi.

Mazkur jurnalda maqolalar chop etish uchun quyidagi havolalarga maqola, reklama, hikoya va boshqa ijodiy materiallar yuborishingiz mumkin.

Materiallar va reklamalar pullik asosda chop etiladi.

El.Pochta: sq143235@gmail.com

Bot: [@iqtisodiyot_77](https://t.me/@iqtisodiyot_77)

Tel.: 93 718 40 07

Jurnalga istalgan payt quyidagi rekvizitlar orqali obuna bo'lishingiz mumkin. Obuna bo'lgach, [@iqtisodiyot_77](https://t.me/@iqtisodiyot_77) telegram sahifamizga to'lov haqidagi ma'lumotni skrinshot yoki foto shaklida jo'natishingizni so'raymiz. Shu asosda har oygi jurnal yangi sonini manzilingizga jo'natamiz.

"Yashil" iqtisodiyot va taraqqiyot" jurnali 03.11.2022-yildan O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti Adminstratsiyasi huzuridagi Axborot va ommaviy kommunikatsiyalar agentligi tomonidan №566955 reyestr raqami tartibi bo'yicha ro'yxatdan o'tkazilgan.

Litsenziya raqami: №046523. PNFL: 30407832680027

Manzilimiz: Toshkent shahar, Mirzo Ulug'bek tumani
Kumushkon ko'chasi, 26-uy.



Jurnalning ilmiyligi:

"Yashil" iqtisodiyot va taraqqiyot" jurnali

O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy ta'lim, fan va innovatsiyalar vazirligi huzuridagi Oliy attestatsiya komissiyasi rayosatining 2023-yil 1-apreldagi 336/3-sonli qarori bilan ro'yxatdan o'tkazilgan.