



THE SIGNIFICANCE OF REGULATORY INCOME IN THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF TERRITORIES IN UZBEKISTAN

Hasanova Yulduz Murtazaevna

Senior Teacher of the “ Finance “ Department of Karshi

Institute of Engineering and Economics Phone: +998987777051

yulduzasanova@gmail.com

ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
In this article, the author examines the processes and aspects of the role of regulated income in the socio-economic development of regions.	Budget, income, tax, state, economic development.

Introduction

The need for stable socio-economic development of the Republic of Uzbekistan territorial repeat work release processes state by in order demanded a fundamental revision of the prevailing views and approaches to the use of various forms and methods of budgeting, among which the budget is the most important and universal arrangement is a tool [3]. Budget the economy through the formation of an effective mechanism of regulation to market relations only by mitigating the negative effects of the transition no longer perhaps macro and micro level financial and economic, again distribution relations normalization and to develop service does. territorial adjustment of socio-economic disparities. The budget method ensures the precise targeting of funds to the needy sectors of the economy, population categories, regions of the country, as a result of which the efficiency of their use increases significantly.

In the conditions of market relations, the role of the budget increases significantly, it is not only the only planning document approved by law, but also the entire financial- economic the economy organize of reaching basis being remains. That's it with together, social new priorities in the activity of the sector require the development of a suitable mechanism for financing the modernized sector . The effectiveness of this mechanism is due to the benefits that are used in many ways , the ability to make quick decisions by the subjects of inter-budget relations, the decentralization of the powers of the subjects of the budget system. level and expenses to cover for belongs to income sources related to the provision of

According to the current legislation Regulator in the Republic of Uzbekistan from income fell receipts budget system budgets between is distributed. The norms of allocations from regulatory revenues between the budgets of the budget system are determined by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan or the body authorized by him. From regulatory revenues to the republican budget of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, of the regions region budgets, Tashkent of the city city to the budget and the norms of allocations to the budgets of districts and cities are approved by the Council of Ministers of the Republic

of Karakalpakstan, governors of the regions and the city of Tashkent. Distribution of regulatory revenues between the budgets of the budget system Uzbekistan Republic Finance ministry by done is increased.

Budget the market mechanism active roll playing enterprises finance, also regional economy recovery and in development important economic from the handles one serves as The budget, state and municipal authorities change the composition of social reproduction by redistributing part of the GDP (GNP). management to the results impact does macroeconomic balance keeps and social changes done increases Every what the state budget of activity organizational form budget is a system. In it regional and local degrees existence, of the existence of the state inseparable elements as separately territories and authorities socio-economic scale processes in order reconciliation photo of necessity makes

Payments to the budget (tax and regulatory revenues) and financing from the budget are equally important in the budget regulation of the regional economy. However, this they are one different function does means not. Tax and to the budget another payments, mainly with the help of various tax regulators (rates, benefits, payment terms, etc.) host of subjects own financial base in order to put directed and the remaining resources at their disposal work only to the level of financial impact. Budget expenditures perform another function - they increase the financial capabilities of legal entities and individuals, as well as regional and local authorities and governments (material help state from the budget, in order puter revenues based on They contribute to the selective development of backward sectors of the economy, regions of the Republic of Uzbekistan, profitable enterprises, modern high-tech, import place clicker industry and of goods appear to be for necessary creation of conditions, elimination of social tension in society, reduction of unemployment, demand and offer, so budget income base to expand serves .

In Uzbekistan and Karakalpakstan budget and Adequate regulation in agricultural production at sol putable iq policy lack of because of sharp situation surface came In addition, many of experts to his opinion according to From Uzbekistan economic decline basically associated with the destruction of agriculture . Its crisis situation affects the production and therefore village economy with depends has been to networks on demand significant effect showed. naturally such in the circumstances village economy mechanical engineering and of the economy another peer networks products demand significant level decreased. Such of the situation main The reason is the efficient state in regulating and promoting the agro-industrial complex lack of policy , to agriculture budget of funds is a sharp decrease.

For the development of agriculture, first of all, the state, regional and local budgets of agricultural enterprises it is necessary to regulate and put the subsidization on an objective basis. Subsidies should be paid, first of all, to such farms, where the profitability of the agro-industrial complex is the highest. The criteria for the effectiveness of the selected budget support are the level of profitability and the use of resource potential. Subsidy allocation mechanism livestock and poultry productivity (profitability) of sell volume and efficient borders passed on year to the results looking step by step increase rates (volume) to the system should be justified . In addition, it is appropriate to use a system of indicators describing the level of budgetary influence of state and local self-government bodies on agriculture. These indicators are budget expenditures for agricultural needs absolute and relative size own into takes; average farmer to the farm and to agriculture belongs to subsidy quantity; village economy products sell share of budget funds in value ; the share of budget funds in the net income (profit) of economic entities ; tax payments to the budget and financing of agriculture for from the budget of deductions ratio.

One of the most important directions of modern budget policy is the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan and budgetary and inter-budgetary relations in terms of practical implementation of the

legal powers of the regions provided for by other legal documents problems solution is to do. That's it with together, inter-budgetary before the introduction of new principles of relationship formation , a clear distribution of types of expenses between the state, regional and local budgets, between the subjects of the Republic and the jurisdiction of the authorities and on the assignment of powers conduct of work need In turn, The principles of the modern budget structure of the Republic of Uzbekistan are of different levels budgets between revenues between such to the difference more suitable comes in which revenues are regulated in the consolidated budgets of state entities share, significant level decrease and that's it suitable respectively each one the level of regulatory revenues set at the budget level increases, which leads to an increase in the tax collection and revenue base of the regions, as well as to the harmonization of inter-budgetary relations.

High independence of these budgets provides their state territorial economic policy done activates its role in the development of long-term socio-economic development forecasts for state entities at the expense of guaranteed budget funds for their territories and programs work exit enable gives.

So that market In the economy, the budget is almost all business entities with tax, revenues and receipts and from the budget financing through them _ financial plans and activity indicators with connected with their formation is significant effect shows. Budget role increase the following with depends on:

- work issuer forces development and economy composite fix tax to do reconciliation and people of the farm different branches and the country to the territories financing investments through to help;
- wide has a range of influence, because the budget Territorial relations repeated work of the production process all fronts around takes;
- state and local himself himself manage bodies main financial plan to be and to come budgets for belongs to regions socio-economic development making corrections to programs , financial plans and forecasts, review, methods of their management and execution reach in the process confirmation;
- the nature of budget redistribution as an economic category and budget funds purposeful use from the feature come came out without high efficiency level with separate stands;
- this is an adaptive tool for the implementation of the economic policy of the state, because the budget methods of managing the economy are not formed as a system of handles that are given once and for all, the country the goal of regional socio-economic development and duties to changes suitable rather their dynamic, permanent developing _ set to be they are will be changed..

On the basis of our research conducted above, it can be said that the role of regulatory income in the socio-economic development of regions is significant. Therefore, local of budgets financial strategies work on the way out income and one of the expenses at the time attention get important.

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