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IMPROVING THE MEANS OF STATE REGULATION OF INVESTMENT AND CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

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ABSTRACT

This article is about improving the tools of state regulation of investment and construction activities and their importance, which provides a scientific basis for what investment is and what it is a process. Investment activities are regulated by the state. Public investment improving the legal framework for taxpayers and taxpayers stratifying taxable items, tax rates and related benefits application of the tax system, setting norms, rules, standards, monopoly counter measures, credit policy and other policies determination of conditions of ownership and use of natural resources, establishment of mechanisms for examination of investment projects, etc. in a number of ways

KEYWORDS: *Economy, Construction activities, Investment, Increase, Technologies.*

INTRODUCTION

Improving the country's economy, modern equipment and technologies for the construction and reconstruction of new enterprises equipped with how crucial it is to attract foreign investment. This first and foremost, most like the increase in employment, its wages and incomes provides an opportunity to solve important social problems. That's why economic development of enterprises attracting foreign investment to our country one of the most important issues is to encourage and create the necessary conditions is calculated.

Without attracting foreign investment, especially in leading industries abroad structural changes in the economy without expanding investment participation implementation and modernization. Enterprises with modern equipment re-equipment and production of competitive products not

allowed. Attracting foreign investment to the country's economy is its domestic in all areas, accelerating the expansion of economic opportunities utilization of opportunities and reserves, export of new equipment and technologies by mastering the goods, by setting up their production plays an important role in ensuring the economic power of our state.

Investment activities are regulated by the state. Public investment improving the legal framework for taxpayers and tax payers are stratifying taxable items, tax rates and related benefits application of the tax system, setting norms, rules, standards, monopoly countermeasures, credit policy and pricing policy, etc.

Determining the conditions of ownership and use of natural resources and performs such activities in other ways. From investing the main goal is to earn income and achieve a positive social effect. When investing, first of all: the subjects of investment activities independence and initiative; investment in material goods granting status; carrying out investment activities prescribed by law opportunity. The object of investment activity is the production of material and intangible benefits are the objects of extraction. Market relations in our country the emergence and development of existing funds for the development of entrepreneurship requires voluntary investment. That's the investment including the legal regulation of foreign investment, primarily national by legislation, and secondly, by international agreements.

Government Regulation of Investment Activity Uzbekistan The investment activity of the Republic is mainly based on the "Foreign on foreign investment " Guarantees of the rights of foreign investors and on measures to protect them, adopted on December 24, 1998 The Law on Investment Activity also regulates this area regulated by other civil legislation aimed at taxation[1].

Investment activities are regulated by the state. Public investment improving the legal framework for taxpayers and taxpayers stratifying taxable items, tax rates and related benefits application of the tax system, setting norms, rules, standards, monopoly countermeasures, credit policy and other policies determination of conditions of ownership and use of natural resources, establishment of mechanisms for examination of investment projects, etc. in a number of ways. From the years of independence of our country to the market economy. The transition is on its own path of economic development the importance of investment policy is enormous. Because investments in the economy structural changes, technical and technological upgrades, restructuring of enterprises encourages the implementation of repair work, the country's exports and allows increasing the import potential. In this regard, the State of Uzbekistan pursues its own structural investment policy [2].

The country is taking measures to introduce modern market mechanisms to support businesses, to give greater freedom to private business, to strengthen the guarantees of their rights and legitimate interests, to attract foreign investment and modern technologies. At the same time, the study of the state of affairs in the construction sector has shown that there are problems that hinder the rapid implementation of reforms in this area and the development of a healthy competitive environment.

Construction activity in Uzbekistan is an investment one of the most attractive directions of introduction and is an important sector of the economy In January-November of the current year Uzbekistan Construction totaling 39,315.8 billion soums in the country. The growth rate was the

same as last year compared to the corresponding period of 106.6%. Larger contract than total construction volume 11548.8 billion soums of construction by organizations share of the total construction work performed 29.4%, and for the same period last year compared to 103.3%. Total contribution of small enterprises and micro-firms construction works 41.5% of the volume of construction works or 16315.5 billion soums and amounted to 115.6% compared to the same period last year, the share of the informal sector was 29.1% or 11451.5 billion soums and 98.4% compared to the same period last year. Large in the structure of construction work on the construction of buildings and structures the share of the volume of construction work performed by construction organizations 26.6% to 0.6 percentage points compared to the previous year increased. Accordingly, the share of small organizations and micro-firms was 36.2% (2.2%) and the share of the informal sector by 37.2% (2.8%) decrease).

In the construction industry, with the transition to market relations centralized management is abolished and most trusts are relatively simple hierarchical characterized by a variety of private (with or without public participation) divided into firms. They are based on the Construction Department (QB) does. This, in turn, will increase the number of workers and the former He was involved in the planning of the Union's economy the apparatus will be reduced due to the abolition of branch offices. The geometry of the characteristics of its organization with the increase in the volume of construction a sharp complication on the basis of progression has also been noted, as well information processing is increasing, and the engineering and technical related to this situation and the number of employees involved in management activities increase is observed. Despite the growth of the administration, management. The level of quality demand lags far behind. One of the main reasons for this situation is the work in the field of management due to lagging productivity. Design and management computerization of technologies efficiency of management work recognized to increase.

Economics of investment projects in the context of market relations efficiency is of primary importance. Efficiency evaluation is primarily a means and tool for innovative projects spending is carried out from the position of private property owners - investors. The last case is that innovative projects are science and technology (as well as in the organization of production, management, social spheres) determines the implementation of achievements in the field. The contractor is the evaluator for the builder in the execution of the order serves to determine the values of cost-effectiveness of its activities.

The cost-effectiveness of the estimated costs and results of a single project during the analysis or by comparing project options determined by analysis. Evaluate the effectiveness of current investment projects current guidelines * in line with worldwide practice and the economic situation in the CIS during the transition period some corrections were made based on the relationship.

In conclusion, more than 300 major investments in 2007 under the investment program The project has been completed, more than 700 new ones with foreign investment The enterprise was established. Joint ventures are primarily about high technology based industries - light, food, electrical, chemical and petrochemical, machinery, building materials industry, telecommunications and information It is noteworthy that it is organized in the field of technology.

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