



THE ROLE OF FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ECONOMY

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INTRODUCTION: IT IS KNOWN THAT ANY STATE, ISOLATED FROM THE OUTSIDE WORLD, CANNOT DEVELOP WITHOUT THE EFFECTIVE USE OF ACHIEVEMENTS IN THE FIELD OF SCIENCE, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY IN THE WORLD, THE EXPERIENCES OF ECONOMICALLY DEVELOPED COUNTRIES.

TOWARDS THIS GOAL, IT IS IMPORTANT TO ACTIVELY ATTRACT FOREIGN INVESTMENTS TO THE NATIONAL ECONOMY AND INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY OF THEIR USE. HOWEVER, THE ACCOMPLISHMENT OF SUCH A TASK ARISES, FIRST OF ALL, THE NEED TO CLEARLY AND CLEARLY UNDERSTAND THE ESSENCE, FEATURES, TYPES, ROLE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE ECONOMY OF THE CONCEPT OF "FOREIGN INVESTMENT".

PROF. D.GÖZIBEKOV'S THEORETICAL VIEWS ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT SET OUT THE FOLLOWING POINTS: "FOREIGN INVESTMENT IS THE BINDING OF THE CAPITAL OF ONE ECONOMIC ENTITY TO ANOTHER ECONOMY FOR A CERTAIN PERIOD, CHARACTERIZED BY A CHANGE IN LEGAL CONDITIONS, INVESTMENT CLIMATE, AND AS A RESULT, CAPITAL MIGRATION OCCURS ACROSS COUNTRIES AND REGIONS."



FROM THESE POINTS IT CAN BE CONCLUDED THAT FOREIGN INVESTMENT IS CAPITAL THAT MOVES FROM THE ECONOMY OF ONE COUNTRY TO THE ECONOMY OF AN ABSOLUTE OTHER STATE, WHICH DIFFERS FROM DOMESTIC INVESTMENT BY THE WIDTH OF THE RANGE OF RISKS.

DOCTOR OF ECONOMICS N. ON THE ESSENCE OF FOREIGN INVESTMENTS IN THE SCIENTIFIC WORK OF LAMBIEVA: "FOREIGN COUNTRIES EXPORTING CAPITAL, LEGAL ENTITIES AND INDIVIDUALS TO COUNTRIES RECEIVING CAPITAL IN ORDER TO MAKE FUTURE PROFIT, VARIOUS TYPES OF WEALTH (MOVABLE, IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY, ETC.) AND THE IMPOSITION OF INCOME FROM THEM (PROFITS, INTEREST, DIVIDENDS, LICENSE AND COMMISSION AWARDS, ROYALTIES, MAINTENANCE , AND OTHER REWARDS) IS CALLED FOREIGN INVESTMENT", A DEFINITION GIVEN. ACCORDING TO OLIMA, THE CLASSIFICATION OF FOREIGN INVESTMENTS BASED ON THEIR VARIOUS SIGNS FURTHER CLARIFIES THEIR ECONOMIC ESSENCE.

CANDIDATE OF ECONOMIC SCIENCES Q. IN THE SCIENTIFIC WORK OF KHOSHIMOV, IT IS DEFINED IN THE CONTENT: " FOREIGN INVESTMENT IS ALL PROPERTY, FINANCIAL, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY THAT FOREIGN OWNERS MOBILIZE CERTAIN CAPITAL FOR A CERTAIN PERIOD OF TIME IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE THEIR OWN BENEFIT, ACHIEVE A RELATIVELY HIGH LEVEL OF EFFICIENCY, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT SPECIFIC AND UNCERTAIN RISKS FROM ONE ECONOMY TO DIFFERENT SECTORS OF THE ECONOMY OF

ARTICLE 3 OF THE LAW OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN "ON INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES "RECOGNIZES:" FOREIGN INVESTMENTS-MATERIAL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND RIGHTS TO THEM, INCLUDING RIGHTS TO INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY OBJECTS, AS WELL AS REINVESTITUTIONS, WHICH ARE INCLUDED BY A FOREIGN INVESTOR IN THE OBJECTS OF SOCIAL SPHERE , ENTREPRENEURIAL SCIENCE AND OTHER TYPES OF ACTIVITY."

IT IS ADVISABLE TO CLASSIFY FOREIGN INVESTMENTS INTO PRIVATE, PUBLIC, FOREIGN AND MIXED INVESTMENTS ACCORDING TO THE FORM OF OWNERSHIP.



FOREIGN INVESTMENT CAN ALSO BE DIVIDED INTO FINANCIAL AND REAL INVESTMENTS, DEPENDING ON THE OBJECT OF DIRECTION.

THE MAIN PLACE IN THE STRUCTURE OF FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS IN DEVELOPED COUNTRIES IS THE INVESTMENTS OF PRIVATE OWNERS. ONE OF THE ASPECTS OF FOREIGN INVESTMENTS THAT DIFFER FROM DOMESTIC ONES IS IN THE PRE-CALCULATION OF ALL RISKS, WHICH ARE DIVIDED INTO THREE ADDITIONAL GROUPS ASSOCIATED WITH THEIR IMPLEMENTATION.

IT SEEMS THAT THE DEFINITION GIVEN BY THE AUTHORS TO A "JOINT VENTURE" IS NOT WITHOUT SOME LIMITATIONS. IN PARTICULAR, THE SENTENCE NOTED IN THE LAST DEFINITION "ORGANIZED IN THE COUNTRY WHERE THE FOUNDER IS LOCATED" IS CONTROVERSIAL. IN OUR EYES, THIS SENTENCE DOES NOT DIRECTLY SERVE TO REVEAL THE ECONOMIC ESSENCE OF JOINT VENTURES. BECAUSE, THE FOUNDER OF THE JOINT VENTURE IS LOCATED IN THE SECOND COUNTRY, AND IT IS KNOWN FROM PRACTICE THAT IT ITSELF WILL BE ESTABLISHED ON THE TERRITORY OF ANOTHER COUNTRY.

A. IN THE "GREAT ECONOMIC DICTIONARY" COMPILED BY BORISOV: "A JOINT VENTURE IS A FORM OF ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT FORMED BY TWO OR MORE LEGAL ENTITIES. THE JOINT VENTURE IS ORGANIZED WITH THE PARTICIPATION OF LOCAL ENTREPRENEURS OR FOREIGN PARTNERS. ONE OF THE FOUNDERS CAN BE AN INDIVIDUAL.

THE FACT THAT THE AUTHORIZED CAPITAL OF A JOINT VENTURE IS FORMED IN COOPERATION AND IS ORGANIZED IN THE TERRITORY WHERE ONE OF THE FOUNDERS IS LOCATED INDICATES THAT IT HAS ITS OWN SPECIFICITY," THE STATEMENT SAID. IN OUR OPINION, THIS DEFINITION OF A JOINT VENTURE IS LOGICALLY NOT INEXTRICABLY LINKED.

AT THE SAME TIME, IT IS NOT ONLY ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE JOINT VENTURE, IT IS ALSO NOT RECOGNIZED THAT BOTH CAN BE INDIVIDUALS, THAT IS, INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE CONSIDERED REPRESENTATIVES OF TWO COUNTRIES CAN ALSO



ORGANIZE IT BASED ON THE INCLUSION OF THEIR OWN FUNDS IN THE AUTHORIZED CAPITAL OF THE JOINT VENTURE.

ACCORDING TO ARTICLE 6 OF THE LAW ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN DATED APRIL 30, 1998, ENTERPRISES WITH FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN ARE UNDERSTOOD AS ENTERPRISES THAT MAKE UP AT LEAST THIRTY PERCENT OF THEIR SHARES (SHARES, SHARES) OR CHARTER FUND. THEY OPERATE IN ANY ORGANIZATIONAL AND LEGAL FORMS THAT DO NOT CONTRADICT THE LEGISLATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN. ONE OF THE PARTICIPANTS OF THE XIIK IS REQUIRED BY THIS LAW TO BE A FOREIGN INVESTOR.

TO SUMMARIZE, A BUSINESS ENTITY CREATED ON THE BASIS OF THE LEGISLATIVE REQUIREMENTS OF THE COUNTRY, WHICH IS ESTABLISHED AS A LEGAL ENTITY FOR THE PURPOSE OF PRODUCING GOODS AND PROVIDING SERVICES, PROFIT, WITH THE PARTICIPATION OF TWO OR MORE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN COUNTRY ENTITIES, IS CALLED A JOINT VENTURE.

CONCLUSION

FOREIGN INVESTMENT PLAYS A TRANSFORMATIVE ROLE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN ECONOMY, DRIVING ECONOMIC GROWTH, FACILITATING INTERNATIONAL TRADE, AND TRANSFERRING TECHNOLOGY. WHILE CHALLENGES EXIST, PROACTIVE STRATEGIES TO ATTRACT FOREIGN INVESTMENT CAN HELP COUNTRIES HARNESS ITS POTENTIAL BENEFITS. BY EMBRACING FOREIGN INVESTMENT, HOST COUNTRIES CAN FOSTER INNOVATION, CREATE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES, AND ENHANCE THEIR OVERALL ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS.

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