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IN UZBEKISTAN, THE BENEFITS AND PROBLEMS OF DIGITALIZATION OF THE ECONOMY

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Abstract: This article describes the economy, its digitization, ways to pursue a digitization policy, the components of the economy, how much this sector is needed today, the various problems in it, ways to solve them and the prospects for the future.

Keywords: Economics, digital economy, digitalization policy, Ministry of Innovative Development, Public Administration, Intellectual Age.

Introduction

Today, the demand for the digital economy is growing rapidly. Before we talk about this industry, let's now understand what this industry is. The term digital economy was first coined by a Japanese professor and researcher, an economist, during the recession of Japan in the 1990s. The term "digital economy" was first coined in 1995 by Don Tepecott in "The Digital Economy: Promise and Peril in the Age of Networked Intelligence." terminated.

The digital economy is a product of intellectual activity, a complex system formed over a long period of time, consisting of technical, information, mathematical support, a system based on the widespread use of digital technologies in the socio-economic activities of the real sector. Digital economy is used to express two different concepts. First, the digital economy is a modern stage of development, characterized by the priority of creative labor and the benefits of information. Second, the digital economy is a unique concept, the object of study of which is the information society. In today's fast-paced global economy, the digital economy is in its infancy, and the transition to the digital information age is only a few decades away. In general, the digital economy is a digital form that allows you to significantly increase the efficiency of storage, sales and delivery of various industries, technologies, equipment, services based on the use of the results of process analysis and large-scale data processing. data is the main production factor.

In recent years, the President has signed a number of normative and legal acts in order to implement large-scale measures to develop the digital sector of the economy. As the widespread introduction and support of the digital economy is an important part of the country's future development plan, a wide range of measures have been identified to develop the digital sector of the economy. The regulatory framework in the field of education is being improved, electronic infrastructure and commerce are being formed, and the transition to digital transformation is being carried out step by step in all sectors of the economy.

In order to further develop contactless forms of communication between the population and businesses with government agencies, a new version of the Single interactive public services portal, the Prime Minister's Virtual Reception of Entrepreneurs' portal "business.gov.uz" was launched in recent years to implement digital transformation. The Digital Trust Fund has been established to implement the most promising and strategically important projects for the development of the digital economy, as well as measures to develop and implement blockchain technologies. Consideration of draft regulations by all interested ministries, agencies, local executive

bodies, for agreement using electronic digital signatures, including for simultaneous public discussion and expert submission, and to save time and manpower for expedited submission. The single electronic system "project.gov.uz" was introduced.

In order to digitize technological and business processes, production, logistics and trade in finished products in the digital economy, "IT-parks" with modern infrastructure have been established in the country. Crypto-active and blockchain technology companies are free to operate. In order to train personnel in our country who have mastered modern programming technologies, the project "One million programmers" was developed, and the educational portal uzbekcoders.uz was launched to organize trainings within the project. 2020 has been declared the Year of Science, Enlightenment and Digital Economy in our country, and the work in this direction has reached a new level, with the Presidential Decree approving the country's Digital Uzbekistan 2030 Strategy and Roadmap for its implementation. Improving telecommunications and electronic infrastructure is of particular importance in the development of the digital economy. Of course, the higher the level of Internet access, the more effective the digital economy, including e-government. The number of Internet users in the country amounted to 46% of the total population in 2018, in 2021 this figure was more than 60%, and in 2022 this figure will be 77.7%.

In relation to reality, we can see that in developed countries, both the volume of GDP and the share of GDP per capita are high. From this point of view, the only goal in our country is to pay attention to this issue, which is to improve the living conditions of the population, increase real incomes, as well as the development of entrepreneurship and the economy of our country. "Digital technologies not only improve the quality of products and services, they reduce unnecessary costs. At the same time, the most serious problem that worries me is that it is an effective tool in overcoming the scourge of corruption." is important. The directions of digitization of the real sector of the economy in Uzbekistan in 2020-2022 include automation of production and technological processes, financial and economic activities of industrial enterprises, accounting and

management of material and technical resources, as well as regulation of customer relations, electronic sales of products, attention will be paid to the introduction of marketing management systems. It is planned to implement about 100 projects in this area, including large-scale projects in the mining, metallurgy, oil and gas industries.

Digital Economy in Uzbekistan - Like other countries in the world, the digital economy is developing in Uzbekistan. With the introduction of information technology in our daily lives, many opportunities are being created for ordinary people. Nowadays, we can order a lot of groceries and meals without leaving home, and they can deliver them to our home. However, it should be noted that the digital economy in Uzbekistan is developing several times slower than the potential of Uzbekistan. That is, there is an opportunity, the necessary resources are available, but development is much slower.

According to an analysis conducted by leading international organizations, the digital economy will increase GDP by at least 30%, while eliminating the shadow economy, said Eldor Tulyakov, executive director of the Center for Development Strategy. - According to international practice, today the digital economy is not limited to e-commerce and services, but in all spheres of life, including health, science, education, construction, energy, agriculture and water management, transport, geology, cadastre, archives. , internet banking and other industries, each of which is yielding high results. The provision of e-services and e-products by the government to its citizens is a key part of the digital economy. Extensive development of this sector in our country will eliminate the scourge of corruption. Development and implementation of the Digital Uzbekistan 2030 program in Uzbekistan, first of all, the formation of thorough and comprehensive organizational and legal mechanisms, as well as ensuring the close cooperation of government agencies and businesses in the introduction of innovative ideas, technologies and developments. Coverage of production and services in the industry with digital technologies, the development of intellectually gifted personnel with in-depth knowledge in this area, thereby contributing to the creation of an "information society" environment in the country. Despite the availability of payment

systems that allow Click, Payme, M-bank, Upay, Easy and other online payments, the rate of online payments for mobile payments, internet, utility payments is not high.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the development of the digital economy is one of the main tools for building an economically, socially and politically strong, market-based democracy and improving the business environment in the country, facilitating and simplifying business, the implementation of new innovative ideas. is important. Suggestions: Improving public online platforms, ie increasing the number of easy-to-understand platforms for the population. Creating simplified online platforms for retirees. Increasing the online implementation of payment systems by increasing the population's knowledge of online payments. First of all, the digital economy should serve to improve the living standards of the population, reduce various expenditures. To this end, it is necessary to expand the population's access to platforms. must be set to.

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