THE NEED TO INCREASE THE POTENTIAL OF THE REPUBLIC'S PROVINCES AND DISTRICT FINANCIAL RESOURCES DURING THE CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC

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Abstract: This article describes the financial potential of enterprises, the financial aspects of its organization, as well as the features of effective management of local finances, the need to attract financial resources to solve economic and financial problems that are becoming acute in practice.

Keywords: financial potential, efficiency, potential, globalization, financial policy, financial relations, local budget revenues, fees.

Introduction

The innovative changes taking place in the economy of the new Uzbekistan make it necessary to reconsider the local financial practice, the basis of organizing the potential of financial resources from the point of view of socio-economic creativity. After all, as President Sh. Mirziyoev noted, "In the current period of reforms that have ensured economic growth and achieved financial stability, it is considered an important strategic task to strengthen the stability of the state finances and the local financial system, and to improve the financial capabilities of the regions."

Developing a strategy for reforming the development of the social economy in our republic, strengthening the potential of financial resources and its current practice is a task for the theoreticians to find a solution to determine the economic limits of the financial potential. In the current conditions, the stability of the country's potential requires the effective solution of extremely responsible tasks based on ensuring the common interests of the state's overall finance and social policy. It is important to highlight the important aspect of this task: firstly, the prevention of the aggravation of local economic problems of the state social policy and secondly, the effective management of local financial resources in the current conditions where state development programs have been adopted.

In fact, the relevant task is to ensure the interdependence of these two aspects, the implementation of the most important task allows solving the problem. President Sh.M. As Mirziyoev noted, "Successful solution of the problems of socio-economic development in the localities requires the stability of the local budget revenue base, including the investment tax, currency opportunities in them, and in this regard, the economic activity of the regions should be encouraged."
It is worth noting that in the current conditions, the demands placed on the effective management of local finances, the demands placed on its practice, the aggravation of the economic problems of the districts and the tasks of the state development program, as well as the problems of their financial potential, the increase in the importance of increasing the efficiency of the management of the financial resources of the districts, require a more in-depth study of these processes, and the need to find solutions to the current problems in this regard. is enough. It is no coincidence that there are two different approaches to the scientific interpretation of the economic problem of Jomboy district of Samarkand region. In the section of Jomboy district, this problem is addressed:

- due to the existence of differences in the socio-economic development of the district, it is necessary for the district to be supported by the state;

- Taking into account the need for the district to use its economic opportunities more effectively and to solve existing problems by itself, the strengthening of the financial potential of Jomboy district creates new problems.

Currently, it is a practical necessity not only to search for effective methods that allow solving global tasks, but also to study the theoretical and methodological importance of using the potential of world economic treasures, as well as the concept or programs of regulating economic processes.

Globalization of the economy requires consideration of the expected results of the existing financial policy. From the point of view of economic estimation, the correctly calculated cases can be interpreted in a different way from the point of view of the interests of the specific economic entity. It is necessary to take into account the stability of the standard of living of the society and its provision, as well as territorial stability. It is important to solve this actual issue in practice. In this case, economic regulation comes to the fore as a specific object.

The characteristics of different levels of development are manifested both through qualitative indicators - priority directions of development, basic sectors of the economy, specialization, etc., and through quantitative indicators. The main indicators, for example, water supply and other conditions of regional development, socio-economic structural support of the population and the consumption of social services by and by them, different regions differ in percentages.

The financial potential of districts depends on the features of their resource potential, natural conditions, socio-economic development, economic structure and specialization, balance of inter-district relations. However, districts should have equal independence in the formation and use of financial resources.

Until now, economists interpret "financial opportunity" as "financial resources". Although the content of these concepts is related to each other, they are not the same thing. "Financial resources" of the district can be interpreted as a part of its financial potential that is used, and as monetary income and savings received by various economic entities from the use of resources available in the district. "Financial capacity of the district" should be interpreted as "the potential of resources available in the district to bring income to various economic entities over a certain period of time". This potential may not be realized or used. Therefore, "financial opportunity" is an evaluative, probabilistic concept [1].

In the analysis of the composition of financial resources, the economic objects of the state in the districts and the financial resources of the population are distinguished. That is probably why some authors distinguish the financial capabilities of legal entities, residents and the state as part of the district's financial capabilities.
Such a description, in our opinion, the concept of "Financial capacity" with uncertainties is characteristic to a large extent for the state, a separate local management link (local budgets). Assessing the financial capacity of the population is a difficult process that requires many calculation processes.

When determining the prospects of financial-budget development in places, it is necessary to pay attention to the fact that economic and social problems should be solved without administrative methods, without the intervention of higher authorities, mainly at the expense of funds created and attracted in the region.

Mutual financial relations between all entities are organized on the basis of the following principles:

1. to ensure the stability of the revenue share in the district local budget based on the effective development of economic potential;

2. to strictly define the system of revenue sources and allocation rates for local budgets, as well as the types of expenses in accordance with their functions;

3. attracting and coordinating funds of enterprises (organizations), state enterprises, as well as residents and foreign investors for the purpose of socio-economic development of districts.

In the composition of local financial resources, funds from local budgets, which are at the full disposal of local authorities, occupy the main place. The main income of local budgets consists of taxes and fees. It is known that the organization of the tax system in the Republic of Uzbekistan is carried out on the basis of the "Tax Code". According to it, the taxes and fees paid to local budgets, their payers and the composition of benefits are given.

The property tax serves as a stable base in the structure of tax revenues of local budgets, because the income from it does not significantly depend on the results of economic activity and is determined by the value of the property of legal entities and individuals.

Improving the effectiveness of management of economic problems and local financial resources in the Republic of Uzbekistan made it possible to develop the following proposals:

- operation and development of local finance is based on the concept of economic policy;

- in order to solve important socio-economic problems, the local financial policy should include forecasting the payable demand and its distribution, studying local financial markets, assessing financial resource opportunities, and encouraging the development of one's own financial potential;

- differences arising from the socio-economic development and natural-geographical location of local entities have an impact on the local budget management policy of the state, as a result of which the criteria for the distribution of budget obligations between local budget units are called to be regulated by the state. These differences caused the budget obligations of different regions and districts to be somewhat higher, and in some cases, even a sharp shortage in the distribution of financial opportunities. It is necessary for the state to gain actual importance in the local budget management policy;

- the role and importance of local budgets in the budget system is clearly manifested through the legal-normative and organizational-economic bases of ensuring their activity within the framework of the current budget legislation. The Budget Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan laid the foundation for the formation of local budgets and directions for their
effective management in the form of these principles. However, in our country, in the conditions of the new model of inter-budgetary relations, state measures to ensure the integrity of the budget-tax policy and their real implementation confirm that there are still problems that need to be solved in this area.

- It is possible to distinguish a number of aspects that determine the need to improve the efficiency of management of economic problems and financial resources within local authorities:

- improvement of the state's socio-economic development policy that solves problems, it is necessary to first eliminate the differences in development by promoting efficiency, following the principle of self-interest;

- based on the overall policy of the state, it should cover all economic and social problems based on the current legislation and ensure their elimination as much as possible;

- if the economic conditions are the same, it is necessary to approach the issue in a stratified manner in promoting efficiency;

- based on the strategic and tactical tasks of the state policy, a special preferential order should be maintained for districts in need of state support, and it should be possible to change them only depending on the level of solving socio-economic problems;

- It is desirable to coordinate development programs and development perspectives, and to deeply analyze the sharp changes in state policy in this period and convey them to the general public.

References