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The main directions of socio-economic development of New Uzbekistan: problems and solutions

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JIZZAKH BRANCH OF THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF UZBEKISTAN NAMED AFTER MIRZO ULUGBEK

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The main directions of socio-economic development of New Uzbekistan: problems and solutions collection of materials of the international scientific and practical conference on the topic

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Department of Economics and tourism of Jizzakh branch of the National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek
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In the collection of materials of the conference, the role and role of Science, Education and production in the era of globalization, the pressing problems of the issues of interaction of these processes, feedback on their solutions were presented by mature specialists of the field.

In addition, research on the scientific and practical topic, carried out in the economics, Exact Sciences, Natural Sciences and socio-humanities during the globalization period, information is presented in the scientific and practical fields, which includes the latest innovative technologies in the fields of production.

It can be argued that this collection is one of the specific intersections of current thoughts and innovative ideas of the world of science. This scientific and practical conference was actively attended by professors and scientific researchers engaged in scientific research in Uzbekistan and foreign countries. In increasing the position of the scientific and practical conference, the professors and teachers of domestic and foreign higher educational institutions made a significant contribution.

Professors and teachers of foreign higher educational institutions who actively participated in the work of the conference made a worthy contribution to the high level of interaction with scientists of our country. The processes of international cooperation with foreign countries and exchange with them in the field of Science in the era of globalization have a positive effect on the development of Higher Education, the fields of Science and production. The materials of this conference are special in that they include a wide range of research, from theoretical developments to practical solutions, demonstrating the diversity of approaches and directions in this area.

In conclusion, it should be noted that this scientific and practical conference will be a very useful collection for everyone who is interested in modern research in the fields of further development of Higher Education, Science, Education and production in the era of globalization. The authors are responsible for the content and quality of the articles and abstracts included in the collection.

BARQAROR RIVOJLANISHNI TA’MINLASHDA “YASHIL IQYISODIYOT” NING O‘RNI VA ROLINI KUCHAYTIRISHDAGI CHORA-TADBIRLAR



Amakboyeva Diyora Ikrom qizi

Mirzo Ulug‘bek nomidagi O‘zbekiston Milliy universitetining Jizzax filiali Iqtisodiyot yo‘nalishi 1-bosqich talabasi

Annotatsiya: Yashil iqtisodiyot barqaror rivojlanishni taminlashda muhim ahamiyatga ega chunki u iqtisodiy o‘sish ekologik barqarorlik va ijtimoiy adolatni birlashtiradi. Ushbu iqtisodiy model atrof muhitga zarar yetkazmasdan resurslardan samarali foydalanish ijtimoiy tenglikni taminlash va innovatsiyalarni qo‘llab – quvvatlash orqali barqaror rivojlanishni amalga oshirishga yordam beradi. Shunday qilib yashil iqtisodiyot jamiyatning uzoq muddatli farovonligi uchun zarur shart-sharoitlarni yaratadi

Kalit so‘zlar: Iqtisodiyot, barqaror rivojlanish, ekologik, resurs, yashil iqtisodiyot

Zamonaviy dunyoda yashil iqtisodiyot mavzusi so‘nggi yillarda dolzarb muammoga aylanib bormoqda. “yashil” iqtisodiyotga o‘tishning asosiy vazifalaridan biri iqtisodiyotning energiya samaradorligini oshirish va tabiiy resurslardan oqilona foydalanishdan iborat. Buning uchun texnalogiyalarni modernizatsiyalash va molivaviy mexanizmlarni rivojlantirish zarurdir

Hozirgi kunda duyno bo‘yicha ishlab chiqarishning kengayishi va aholi sonining ko‘payib borishi natijasida atrof-muhitga katta salbiy tasir ko‘rsatiladi. Buning oldini olish maqsadida butun dunyo mamlakatlariga “yashil iqtisodiyot” tushunchasi kirib kelgan. Bugungi kunda ham O‘zbekiston ham “yashil iqtisodiyot’’ ni rivojlantirishga qaratilgan bir nechta islohatlar amalga oshmoqda. Mamlakatda 2030-yilgacha “Yashil Iqtisodiyot’’ga o‘tish strategiyasi qabul qilingan.Bundan tashqari O‘zbekiston Parij bitimiga azo bo‘lib bu ham O‘zbekiston oldiga “yashil iqtisodiyot” ni rivojlantirish bo‘yicha bir qator majburiyatlarni qo‘yadi. Shuning uchun bu sohada samarali xalqaro tajribani o‘rganish va uni O‘zbekistonda amaliyotga keng tatbiq etish dolzarb masala hisobalanadi. Barqaror rivojlanish konsepsiyasi iqtisodiy ijtimoiy va atrof muhit masalalarini muvozanatlashga qaratilgan bo‘lib u hozirgi kunda va kelajak avlodlar uchun resurslarni tejashni ekoligik barqarorlikni taminlashni va ijtimoiy adolatni saqlashni maqsad qilgan .Bu jarayonda yashil iqtisodiyot muhim rol o‘ynaydi.Yashil iqtisodiyot yani ekologik jihatdan toza va barqaror iqtisodiy faoliyatlar rivojlanishi anaviy iqtisodiyotning

resurslarni sarf qilishini va atrof-muhitga salbiy tasirini kamaytirishga yordam beradi. Joriy yilning 8-9-iyul kunlari Toshkent shahrida “yashil” iqtisodiyot bo‘yicha normativ-huquqiy bazani va siyosatni takomillashtirish, davlat va xususiy sektor o‘rtasidagi sheriklik munosabatlari orqali innovatsion “yashil” investitsiyalarni qo‘llab-quvvatlashga qaratilgan Yevropa va MDH davlatlarining “yashil” iqtisodiyot bo‘yicha mintaqaviy vazirliklar konferensiyasi o‘tkazildi.

Uzoq muddatli strategiyaning mavjud emasligi “yashil” texnologiyalarni joriy etish va “yashil” iqtisodiyotga o‘tish bo‘yicha tizimli choralar ko‘rishni ta’minlashga imkon bermayapti.

2017 — 2021-yillarda O‘zbekiston Respublikasini rivojlantirishning beshta ustuvor yo‘nalishi bo‘yicha Harakatlar strategiyasida belgilangan vazifalarni izchil amalga oshirish, shuningdek, Parij bitimi (Parij, 2015-yil 12-dekabr) majburiyatlari bajarilishini va O‘zbekiston Respublikasining “yashil” iqtisodiyotga o‘tishini ta’minlash maqsadida:

1. Quyidagilar

O‘zbekiston Respublikasining “yashil” iqtisodiyotga o‘tishining asosiy vazifalari etib belgilanishi

texnologik modernizatsiyalash va moliyaviy mexanizmlarni rivojlantirish orqali iqtisodiyotning energiya samaradorligini oshirish va tabiiy resurslardan oqilona foydalanish;

davlat investitsiyalari va xarajatlarining ustuvor yo‘nalishlariga ilg‘or xalqaro standartlarga asoslangan “yashil” mezonlarni kiritilishi;

davlat tomonidan rag‘batlantirish mexanizmlarini, davlat-xususiy sherikchilikni rivojlantirish hamda xalqaro moliyaviy institutlar bilan hamkorlikni faollashtirish orqali “yashil” iqtisodiyotga o‘tish yo‘nalishlari bo‘yicha tajriba-sinov loyihalarini amalga oshirishga ko‘maklashish

ta’limga investitsiyalar kiritishni rag‘batlantirish, yetakchi xorijiy ta’lim muassasalari va ilmiy-tadqiqot markazlari bilan hamkorlikni rivojlantirish hisobiga “yashil” iqtisodiyotdagi mehnat bozori bilan bog‘liq kadrlarni tayyorlash va qayta tayyorlash tizimini rivojlantirish bo‘yicha

Orolbo‘yidagi ekologik inqirozning salbiy ta’sirini yumshatish choralarini ko‘rilishi;

“yashil” iqtisodiyot sohasida, shu jumladan ikki tomonlama va ko‘p tomonlama shartnomalar tuzish orqali xalqaro hamkorlikni mustahkamlash va boshqalar.

2. Quyidagilar:

a) 2019 — 2030-yillar davrida O‘zbekiston Respublikasining “yashil” iqtisodiyotga o‘tish strategiyasi (keyingi o‘rinlarda — Strategiya) 1-ilovaga muvofiq tasdiqlansin va quyidagilar uni amalga oshirishning ustuvor yo‘nalishlari etib belgilanishi:

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- ✓ iqtisodiyotning bazaviy tarmoqlari energiya samaradorligini oshirilishi;
- ✓ energiya resurslari iste’molini diversifikatsiyalash va qayta tiklanuvchi energiya manbalaridan foydalanishni rivojlantirilishi;
- ✓ iqlim o‘zgarishi oqibatlariga moslashish va ularni yumshatish, tabiiy resurslardan foydalanish samaradorligini oshirish va tabiiy ekotizimlarni asrash;
- ✓ “yashil” iqtisodiyotni qo‘llab-quvvatlashning moliyaviy va nomoliyaviy mexanizmlarini ishlab chiqalishi.

Bugungi kunda O‘zbekiston o‘zining hozirgi rivojlanish moduli bo‘yicha o‘sish chegaralarini yengib o‘tish hamda iqlim va ekologiyadan xabardor bolib borayotgan jahon bozorida iqtisodiy raqobotdoshligini mustahkamlash yo‘lidagi noyob imkoniyatni yaxshi tushunadi. Mamlakat tarkibiy islohotlarning jadallashuviga tayangan holda, o‘zining iqtisodiyoti odamlar va sayyoralar uchun, rivojlangan sohalarda ish o‘rinlarini yaratish bilan birgalikda tabiiy resusrlardan moslashuvchanlik, iknlyusiv, barqaror va samarali foydalanishga asoslangan past uglerodli va iqlimga chidamli “yashil” o‘sish modeli sari yo‘lni belgilash bo‘yicha qadamlar tashlanmoqda. Lekin, yanada barqaror va “yashil’’ iqtisodiyotga aylanish uchun mamalakat mavjud ekologik muammolar va shu bilan birgalikda iqtisodiy o‘sishni sekinlashtiradigan xavf xatarlarni ustida ishlashi kerak.

O‘zbekistonda barqaror rivojlanishni taminlashda “yashil iqtisodiyot” rolini kuchaytirishda quyidagi chora tadbirlarni ishlab chiqarish zarur:

Birinchidan, aholi atrof muhitning sabablari to‘g‘risida axborot bilan taminlashga qaratilgan loyihalarga ustuvor ahmiyat berish lozim

Ikkinchidan, atrof muhitni muhofaza qilish sohasida davlat boshqaruvi sifatini oshirish darkor

Uchinchidan, “yashil” davlat haridlar siyosatini olib boorish orqali ekologik toza mahsulotlar ishlab chiqarish va ishlab chiqarishda “yashil” texnalogiyalardan foydalanishni rag‘batlantirish maqsadga muvofiq

To‘rtinchidan, milliy iqtisodiyotning energiya salohiyatini oshirishda “yashil” texnalogiyalardan samarali foydalanish kerak

Beshinchidan, iqtisodiyotni modernizatsiyalash jarayonida “yashil” infratuzilmaga sarflanadigan davlat investitsiyalarining hajmini oshirish lozim.

Barqaror rivojlanish- jamiyat hayotini tashkil etishning yangi modeli bo‘lib, unga bosqichma bosqich o‘tish jarayonida yashil iqtisodga yangi inovatsion texnalogiyalarni joriy etish orqali erishish mumkin.

Yuqorida sanab o‘tgan chora tadbirlarni amalga oshirish orqali biz kelgak avlodlar uchun yanada tarraqiy etgan barqaror rivojlanish asosidagi iqtisodiyotni taminlashga erishamiz desak hecham shubha qilmagan bo‘lamiz.

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar:

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