

CONCEPTUAL BASES FOR CREATING FREE ECONOMIC ZONES IN UZBEKISTAN

Dilmonov K. B.

Senior Lecturer of the Department "Tourism and Hotel Management" of the Bukhara State University, Independent Researcher of the 3rd Year of the Bukhara State University

ANNOTATION

The article analyzes free economic zones, their essence, the legal basis for their organization, specific ways to create free economic zones in the region.

Keywords: free economic zone, tourist zone, free industrial zones, free scientific and technical zones, small industrial zones, SEZ, tourism opportunities, technology parks, regional innovation centers-technopolises.

INTRODUCTION

In accordance with the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Free Economic Zones", this is a specially allocated territory with administrative boundaries and a separate legal order. Legal entities and citizens (individuals) are allowed to engage in any economic, financial and other activities on the territory of the free economic zone, with the exception of activities prohibited by the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Legislation on free economic zones consists of this Law and other legislative acts.

ANALYSIS OF LITERATURE ON THE TOPIC

Textbooks, manuals, other textbooks on the rights of free economic zones, free economic zones of such scientists as D. Yu. Khodzhamkulov, M. Kamalov, M. Kurbanov on this topic and those who wrote scientific brochures. However, these works provide general information about free economic zones, but do not fully reflect data based on the activities of a particular region.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In the course of the study, methods such as comparison, trend analysis, horizontal analysis, vertical analysis, comparative analysis, SWOT analysis were used.

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

The free economic zone is created by the decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The status of the free economic zone, as well as the timing of its creation, will be determined by the decision to create this zone.

Free production zones include export-oriented production zones, agro-towns, business zones, industrial and economic zones and other zones.

Free scientific and technical zones consist of separate zones where scientific, production and educational centers are concentrated, and a special legal procedure for the development of scientific and production capabilities is established for them.

Free scientific and technical zones are organized in the form of high-tech zones, technology parks, regional innovation centers - technopolises.

The free economic zone will be developed in accordance with the program approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Table-1. Description of free tourist zones planned to be created in Uzbekistan

Free tourist areas	Location	Land area	Sponsoring state or company	Amount to be allocated
Free tourist zone "Charvak"	Tashkent region	334,8 thousand km ² .	Consortium of French companies	750 thousand euros
Tourist and recreational zone "Zomin"	Jizzakh region	2,87 thousand km ²	French Development Agency	250 million euros
Shovot Small Tourist Zone	Khorezm region	0,46 thousand km ²	French Development Agency	250 thousand euros
Lake Govuk - a small tourist area	Khorezm region	0,1 thousand km ²	French Development Agency	250 thousand euros

A number of events are being held in this area in Uzbekistan. Today there are 14 free economic zones in the country, some of which are more active. In particular, 62 projects worth \$486 million have been implemented in the Navoi, Angren, Jizzakh, Urgut, Gijduvan, Kokand and Khazarasp free economic zones. More than 4,600 jobs have been created.

To date, 1,021 projects worth 535 billion soums have been implemented in these zones, more than 9,600 jobs have been created. The projects produce products of light, chemical, food, electrical industries, modern building materials, furniture and other finished products that are in demand not only in the domestic but also in foreign markets. In addition, in the future it is planned to create 11 thousand new jobs as a result of the implementation of 248 projects.

It is impossible to effectively use the economic potential of the regions by financing the socio-economic development of the regions only through financing from the state budget or bank loans. In this regard, increasing the social responsibility of the private sector, the implementation of projects based on public-private partnership (partnership) also play an important role in the implementation of strategic objectives. Using these opportunities, a number of projects worth about \$2.2 billion are being implemented in the regions in such areas as energy, housing and communal services, healthcare, water, education, ecology and environmental protection.

In the process of analyzing the situation with free economic zones in the same region, we made several comments on this matter. If we consider the situation in the Bukhara region, then according to the data for 2021, there are 2 FEZ "Gijduvan" and FEZ "Bukhara-Agro" in the region. Below is an analysis of the benefits provided by the government to these SEZs.

Gijduvon free economic zone	
Land area	267.5 hectares
The Gijduvan free economic zone has a special customs zone regime.	
Investors	Chapter 32
Projects	Chapter 38
total cost	\$140.7 million
Work	2533 people
Production by 2020	\$28.5 million, including \$17.0 million in exports
Route to the international airport	40 minutes
The station	30 minutes
Export market:	China, Russia, Kazakhstan, Turkey, Afghanistan, Korea, Germany, India, Belarus, Ukraine
main directions	deep processing of fruits, vegetables and other agricultural products, packaging and storage textile, carpet weaving footwear and leather goods environmentally friendly chemical production pharmaceuticals food electrical industry mechanical engineering and automotive industry Construction Materials
Participants of the Gijduvon Free Economic Zone are exempt from the following fees:	• property tax, • land tax; • tax on water use.
FEZ participants are exempt from paying the following customs duties:	• customs duties on building materials not produced in the country and imported in the prescribed manner during the construction period for the implementation of an investment project in accordance with an investment agreement (except for value added tax and customs clearance fees); • customs duties on the import of technological equipment according to the approved list, not produced in the Republic of Uzbekistan (except for fees for customs clearance); • When importing into the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan raw materials, materials and components used by FEZ participants for the production and sale of products for export, customs duties (except for customs clearance fees) are not paid.
The above benefits are provided for a period of 3 to 10 years, depending on the size of the investment, including:	• from 300 thousand US dollars to 3 million US dollars - for a period of 3 years; • Investments from \$3 million to \$5 million - for a period of 5 years; • Investments from \$5 million to \$10 million - for a period of 7 years; • With investments of 10 million US dollars or more - for a period of 10 years, for the next 5 years, income tax and single tax rates are applied at a rate 50% lower than the current rates.
EIZ "Gijduvon" The main offer of the economic zone:	Motorways Gas supply Source of power Water supply Wastewater Internet support

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In addition to the FTA in the region, it is expedient to create free tourist zones (FTZ).

Measures are being taken to effectively use the country's tourism potential, popularize the national cultural heritage among the national and international community, develop pilgrimage tourism, ecological tourism, gastronomic tourism and their infrastructure. The allocations for the regional tourism infrastructure development program for 2021 are as follows.

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