



THE ROLE OF DEMAND AND SUPPLY OF INVESTMENTS IN THE WORLD ECONOMY

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ABSTRACT

In the world economy, there is a trend of imbalance between demand and supply of investments. Today, we are witnessing the flow of investments from developed countries to the economies of developing countries. As a result, the share of direct investments in the economy of developing countries is increasing sharply.

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ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received 30 May 2023

Received in revised form

22 June 2023

Accepted 27 June 2023

Keywords:

investment, main
economic factors,
investment projects.

In turn, the existence of many problems related to the improvement of investment efficiency remains one of the main factors determining the need to improve the management of investment projects.

At the moment, in world practice, it is important to optimize the mechanisms of attracting foreign investments and placing them in promising and high-tech sectors of the economy, developing the practice of venture financing of investment projects at the national and regional levels, increasing the attractiveness of the investment environment, and ensuring the mutual compatibility of financial management tools for investment activities. is earning.

In fact, the President emphasized that the most important task of the government should be the unconditional implementation of projects involving direct foreign investment, and comprehensive assistance to foreign investors. Putting an end to the practice of delaying the utilization of the main part of investments to the last months of the year, it was noted that in all sectors and regions it is necessary to reach at least 35% in the first half of the year and 70% in the first nine months.

The 2019 Investment Program includes more than 3,000 projects worth 16.6 billion dollars. This is 16 percent more than in 2018. In particular, it is planned to commission 140 production facilities with a total value of 3.2 billion dollars as part of this year's Investment Program .

In particular, the features of the organization of investment activities in the regions of our country, the organization of activities of regional venture funds in the financing of investment projects, the improvement of mechanisms for the allocation of syndicated loans in the financing of investment projects, and the improvement of the efficiency of the use of internal resources.

Improving the method of syndicated lending of large investment projects by commercial banks requires strengthening the long-term resource base of banks. For this purpose, it is necessary to reduce the mandatory reserve rates set by the Central Bank for long-term deposits of commercial banks, and to place state-owned funds as long-term deposits in commercial banks that provide syndicated lending in the main sectors of the economy, and to attract funds by securitizing loans to high-performance projects. increases the possibilities of financing investment projects.

Also, the main goal of this subject is to help future investment professionals to understand the theoretical foundations of investment project management, to focus on the factors of in-depth study of it and to choose effective methods of evaluation, correct comparison of alternatives and correct financial is to provide solid theoretical and practical knowledge in decision-making, to teach experiences, to manage the economy of an enterprise and to conduct a rational investment policy.

The training manual is intended for students of higher educational institutions, college students and employees of the banking and financial sector and other users.

Since the first years of independence, the investment policy implemented in Uzbekistan has supported the priority areas for ensuring the independence of fuel, energy and grain, implementing structural changes in the economy, increasing the export potential and increasing the production of import-substituting products. -support, open door policy to attract foreign investments was focused on. The investment policy was based on the following principles:

- selective support of the most important sectors and areas of activity based on the established state priorities;
- Sufficient support of socially important sectors (health care, education, culture, etc.) in order to improve the standard of living of the population, prolong life, prevent sharp social stratification, and ensure the activation of consumer demand;
- attraction of foreign investments in priority areas based on mutual interest to do;
- potential investment resources from trade sector and money market to industry redistribution to the field;
- increasing intellectual capital and scientific-technical potential due to the concentration of production capital by supporting scientific-research, pilot-construction work, buying licenses for new techniques from abroad, creating large corporations capable of maintaining large laboratories;
- support of investment projects aimed at deep processing of agricultural products and mineral resources and bringing them to the level of competitiveness in the foreign market;
- rapid development of production capacities designed to meet the population's needs for food and consumer goods provision of investments;
- improvement of the legal framework that regulates the interaction of the participants of investment processes.

For this purpose, it is necessary to pay great attention to the support of investment projects implemented by the state in these areas.

The word "project" has become widespread in economic theory and practice today. The fact that there are different views on the interpretation of its meaning increases the interest in studying and revealing the essence of this term.

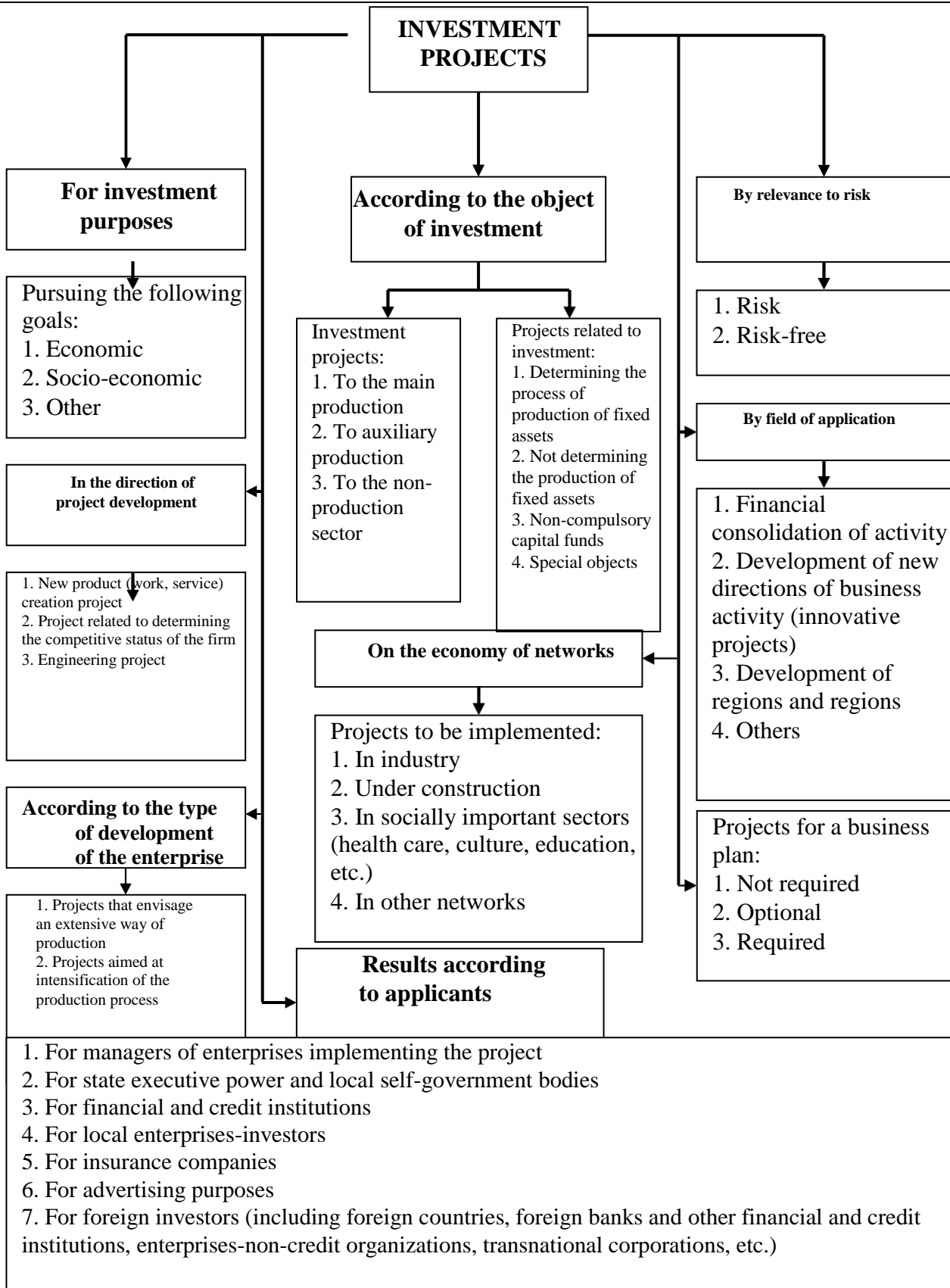


Figure 1 Investment of the project common classification

According to the experts of the Economic Development Institute of the World Bank, the project: firstly, targeted activity; secondly, the benefits always exceed its costs; thirdly, it will be strictly constrained by limited time and resources.

Economic development manifests itself as a complex process, and progress in this area is measured by several indicators: gross domestic product, income, profit, consumption level, health, life expectancy, literacy, quality improvement, etc. can be reflected. For this reason, the project idea may not have the same meaning for all cases, and there may not be a single model form of project development and evaluation. In turn, projects consist of a number of targeted activities representing their individual elements and indicators, a management system aimed at project implementation and achieving the intended result, etc.

Investment policy – investment activities revive the economy increase, increase production efficiency and solve social problems to do in order to economic subjects for comfortable economy conduct conditions targeted activities aimed at creation set.

Investment program – republic economy stable and gradual to achieve development, natural, mineral raw materials, financial, material and labor resources reasonable use the way with republic some networks and the main priorities and strategic tasks of the structural transformation of the regions done to increase directed each other with mutually connected measures set. Uzbekistan Republic of Investment program the republic social It is a component of the perspective of economic development and state investment of politics priority reflects directions.

Investment loans - expansion of production, technical and technological renewal, modernization and reconstruction, new building and given for the purpose of purchasing the tools necessary for the construction of structures long term loans.

Investment activity – 1) economic and another activity objects

of resources capitalization provide and benefit (income) get in order to related to the accumulation of resources by investors and their placement in various forms the sum of all practical actions; 2) subjects of investment activity making investments a set of related actions.

Investment activity – different economic of subjects income get in order to national or foreign to economies investment resources to enter aspiration

Investment norm – investments of size gross internal to the product has been ratio.

Investor – own funds, into debt received and attraction done funds, property assets and related rights, as well as intellectual property rights investment activity objects investing done increasing investment activity subject.

Investment activity participants – 1) customers, contractors, suppliers, banks, insurance companies, designers, intermediaries, scientific advice firms, own in the country to legislation according to investment participate as property owners (consumers) or users of orders receiver foreign organizations input possible; 2) of the investor orders executor as investment activities provider investment activity subjects;

Investment project – economic, social and another benefit to see in order to investments entered in advance defined lifetime during done to be increased mutually related activities and affairs set.

Methods of evaluating the economic efficiency of investment projects are: long term

capital of deposits in the future be covered and usefulness evaluation in order to different to objects them of input to the goal compatibility detection methods.

Investment tax credit – by the taxpayer of a certain area that he fulfilled a very important order for socio-economic development or that area to the population very important the service present that he did for to him local relief, privilege given by the authorities within the tax amount (tax delay in payment).

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