

Fourth - the Cabinet of Ministers will take measures to formalize relevant agreements with foreign investors for the implementation of selected promising projects and approve the “roadmap” for control over its implementation. It is clear from this meeting that the main directions for 2019 have been set and now it is necessary to solve the problems and solve tasks quickly and thoroughly.

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ASPECTS FOR IMPROVING THE REGIONAL MECHANISM FOR CREATING NEW JOB VACANCIES IN THE REGIONS OF UZBEKISTAN

Creating new job vacancies is a natural process of economic development. Continuous improvement of production, the constant implementation of scientific and technological innovations in practice in the form of proactive reproduction, the creation of new job vacancies through advanced structural transformations are being carried out. Without creating new job vacancies, the optimal employment structure will not be formed, and labor productivity will not increase.

With the transition of Uzbekistan to a market economy, the conditions for creating new job vacancies have changed dramatically. The emergence of diverse forms of ownership, expansion and modernization of existing enterprises have created jobs that meet modern requirements. The results of such development give results in the regions.

This shows, on the one hand, the real potential for investment in job creation. As a result, employers are expanding their opportunities to expand, modernize and reconstruct their production facilities.

In addition, various investment and other programs to create new and existing jobs in the regions are focused on specific strategic goals and are based on economic ideas that serve the socio-economic development of the regions.

Based on the foregoing, improving the regional mechanism for creating and retaining jobs is one of the main tasks of our time, and what elements should be included in this mechanism and their resume.

All directions of creating new jobs and maintaining existing jobs are associated with two investments: 1) indirect and 2) direct. Maintaining existing jobs, such as creating new job vacancies, is also an important area of employment. Maintaining existing jobs is important for the following reasons: 1) creating jobs is more expensive than maintaining existing jobs; 2) for the economy of the region it is strategically important to maintain existing jobs; consequently, maintaining existing jobs has the same effect as creating new jobs.

An in-depth qualitative analysis of the existing potential in the regions, key factors and sources of sustainable development, as well as levels of economic and social development in the regions will focus on:

Assessment of the demographic situation in the region, the level of solving the problems of employment of the able-bodied population;

A critical analysis of the level of economic development of regions, branches and sectors of the economy, an assessment of the complexity and balance of regional development, the effectiveness of using the created economic potential;

Assessment of the development of market infrastructure, transport networks and engineering and communication systems (energy, heat supply, natural gas and drinking water);

Analysis of living standards, the level of development of social infrastructure and services.

Uzbekistan has accumulated sufficient experience in developing a development strategy for a specific country, which contributes to the formation of regional development throughout the country.

Achieving the ultimate development goal in the provinces of the republic implies the achievement of peculiar goals, determined by the resource potential, capable of further development of the region.

Social goal: creating conditions for sustainable development of human development and welfare through the use of regional resource potential, preservation and development of cultural potential.

Economic goal: the formation of the reproductive potential of the regional economy, ensuring sustainable economic growth, sustainable employment and the growth of its income, the creation of new job vacancies in accordance with the growth of labor resources.

Institutional goal: creating favorable conditions for the sustainable development of the region, the formation of the necessary state and market structures.

The environmental goal is to maintain the ecological balance in the region, creating conditions for the deployment of productive forces.

In the process of developing this strategy, a thorough and comprehensive analysis of international experience in the development and regulation of territories was carried out. The experience of many countries shows that the existing interregional differentiation intensifies in the context of economic growth and vice versa. The success of a regional development strategy directly depends on the choice of regional policy measures at the national level. The employment program is implemented as part of a comprehensive program based on regional policy objectives.

The section “The mechanism of organizational and economic management of the implementation of the employment program” includes: firstly, the program management system at various levels; secondly, a set of measures to improve and coordinate economic norms; thirdly, methods and forms of resource allocation and problem management; Fourth, the forms and methods of monitoring the implementation of program tasks.

The main stages of the organization of program development and management are based on the sequential distribution of units: the definition of goals and key tasks; Development of methodological and model tools for analysis and forecasting; collection and analysis of statistical, marketing and sociological data; creating software packages; finalize and approve the program; Creation of organizational, economic and legal mechanisms for the implementation of the program.¹⁵⁵

In our opinion, the above indicates that further improvement of the methodology of employment programs in the regions of the country should be devoted to the development and analysis of one of the main components of these programs - prognosis and forecasting the natural rate of population growth. It is advisable to evaluate the effectiveness of the program based on the dynamics of the difference between supply and demand for labor, employment and unemployment. In this regard, it is important to use both regional employment programs and social partnership mechanisms at the regional and local levels.

The job creation program is the result of indicators reflecting the general needs of the population for a given period of time, the structure of jobs available in the economy, as well as the quantity and quality of additional jobs needed to meet the needs of effective employment. This program is an instrument for implementing state policy in the field of employment and aims to coordinate the quantitative and qualitative efforts of state bodies to create job vacancies.

To create new job vacancies and improve living standards in the Republic of Uzbekistan, it is necessary to do the following:

1. To expand the measures to stimulate self-employment and the development of private enterprise.
2. To implement the measures aimed at the development of entrepreneurship of citizens in the labor market, including programs aimed at training, training and retraining of employed labor resources.

¹⁵⁵ Е.А. Петрова, А.А. Денисова. Развитие системы управления регионом в условиях становления «экономики знаний». ISSN 1998-992X. Вестн. Волгогр. гос. ун-та. Сер. 3, Экон. Экол. 2012. № 1 (20).С.66-74.

3. To definition the objects for organizing public works and involving the unemployed in them.

4. To determine the main indicators of the socio-economic development of the republic and regularly review demographic processes.

5. To develop measures to address specific issues of job creation in every large enterprise and in every region of the country.

6. To provide each district with material and financial resources for the implementation of program activities.

7. To monitor the implementation of program goals at each enterprise in the regions.

Акмал АЛЛАКУЛИЕВ

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МАҲАЛЛИЙ БЮДЖЕТЛАРДА ЎРТА МУДДАТЛИ БЮДЖЕТЛАШТИРИШНИ ТАШКИЛ ЭТИШ МАСАЛАЛАРИ

Маълумки, маҳаллий бюджетлар давлат бюджетида муҳим таркибий қисмни ташкил этади ҳамда маҳаллий ҳокимият органларининг фаолият кўрсатишларида асосий молиявий манба бўлиб хизмат қилади. Бугунги кунда мамлакат иқтисодиётида рўй бераётган туб ўзгаришлар ижтимоий-иқтисодий яратувчилик руҳида маҳаллий бюджетларни бошқариш, маҳаллий бюджетларнинг ҳуқуқ ва мажбуриятларининг бажарилишини қайта кўриб чиқишга алоҳида эътибор берилмоқда.

Жумладан, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Конституциясининг 100-моддасига кўра маҳаллий ҳокимият органлари қонунийликни, ҳуқуқий-тартиботни ва фуқароларнинг хавфсизлигини