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LEGAL BASIS FOR LICENSING IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract: The article discusses the legal basis for licensing in the Republic of Uzbekistan, analyzes the regulatory legal acts, and on the basis of a study of the opinions of scientists gives recommendations for its improvement.

Keywords: license, licensing, legal regulation, licensing.

In accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Cabinet of Ministers, within the limits of constitutional norms and in accordance with the legislation in force, issues decisions and orders binding

on all bodies, enterprises, institutions, organizations, officials and citizens throughout the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

The Republic of Uzbekistan has created legal bases for the market economy and favourable conditions for the development of private property, small business and private entrepreneurship, is taking measures to eliminate unnecessary bureaucratic barriers and reduce administrative costs, reduce licensed activities and simplify permit procedures for business activities, and the number and types of procedures necessary for business activities are consistently reduced.

Within the framework of legal methods of regulation of social and economic relations, methods of state regulation in the form of permits are widely used, Registration, licensing, certification, standardization, accreditation, etc. Licensing refers to methods of state regulation and is aimed at establishing a permit procedure for carrying out certain types of business activities, The need to strike a balance between the interests of the individual and society, The security of the State and the activities of business entities by establishing licensing requirements and conditions.

It should also be noted separately here that the procedure for licensing certain types of activities is regulated by the norms of more than fifty Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers, on the basis of which certain types of activities in a given branch of society and the State are licensed according to various requirements and conditions. The study of the current state of the licensing system revealed the need for its further improvement in the direction of achieving unity, integrity and transparency as a system of measures of state regulation of social and economic relations.

As the head of state rightly noted... "currently there are 64 types of licenses, of which 21 are issued by the Cabinet of Ministers and 40 by central departments. The issuance of three types of licenses refers to the powers of regional khokimiyats and only one - district khokimiyats" [1].

One of the key methods of state regulation of social and economic processes is permitting activities of state bodies and officials, functioning in the form of certification of goods and services, standardization, registration of business entities, licensing of certain types of activities.

On this issue, various opinions have been expressed in the scientific **References**; so on the view of Subanova N.V.... "the main forms of permitting activities are: licensing, granting of permission (special permission), certification, granting of admission, certification, accreditation, quota arrangement, registration" [2. c.17].

According to V.I. Krasnov,... "the permitting system, as a system of legal material and procedural rules and corresponding legal relations, Arising in the process of establishing and implementing the procedure for production, acquisition, use, Storage, marketing and transportation of strictly defined

items and substances, opening and functioning of special enterprises and organizations, Authorization to commit certain acts or to grant certain powers, To supervise the accurate execution of the permit system and to bring the perpetrators to the responsibility established by law.. [3. c.21]".

Valyaev Yu.K.... "who investigated the peculiarities of the method of authorization in administrative law based on the classification of degrees of freedom, identified from the legal array terms that denote permits as means of realization of conditional rights and freedoms: license, permit, special permit, admission, issue, approval, pass, special pass, certificate, examination, approval, verification, examination, certification, accreditation, diploma, certificate, approval of vehicle type, quota, special law, passport. He notes, however, that in the content of the terms listed, some refer to activities, others to enforcement acts, and others to documents. One term can be given any of three and sometimes all three meanings [4. c.19].

E.V. Titova is of the opinion that... "the shortcomings of licensing theory include also the mixing of the concepts of licensing institution and permitting system, which leads to legal uncertainty and contradictions of legislation." [5. c.12]

To date, about twenty bodies of the state carry out licensing in various areas. The issuance of licences, the suspension or termination of a licence, and the revocation and re-issuance of a licence are activities of licensing authorities.

Thus, the licensing bodies issuing licenses are, according to the legislation, the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, State Customs Committee, The State Committee for Tourism Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as the Central Bank, State Security Service of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Ministry for the Development of Information Technologies and Communications of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Intellectual Property Agency, Precious Metals Agency of the Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan, The Center for Coordination and Development of the Securities Market under the State Competition Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan, State Committee of Veterinary Medicine of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, Department of Justice of the Regions and Tashkent, State Institution "Uzbek Konzert" under the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Uzbekistan, State Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Architecture and Construction, Uzbek Road Transport Agency, The Council of Ministers of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, khokimiyats of the regions and the city of Tashkent and other state bodies, in accordance with the basic law of our country, are

members of the Cabinet of Ministers and exercise executive power in the country [6].

Thus, the analysis of the current state of the licensing system in our country makes it possible to draw an important conclusion about the need to carry out a comprehensive analysis and study of the licensing system, to develop the licensing procedure aimed at improving the efficiency of market mechanisms, while respecting private and public interests.

All this shows that the licensing system needs further improvement in order to bring it into a single, holistic and interrelated system of measures of State regulation of social and economic relations. The achievement of this goal justifies the need for a comprehensive scientific study of licensing problems, an inventory of regulatory acts, an analysis of the licensing procedure, the elaboration of proposals and recommendations for the elimination of legal regulation problems, unification, the elimination of duplication and contradictions in legislative acts, as well as the improvement of licensing procedures by field of activity.

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