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# Constitutional guarantees of free movement of goods, services, labor resources and financial resources, and formation of a single economic space. Erkin Gadoev,

candidate of economic sciences, associate professor

Guarantees of competitive national economy, private entrepreneurship and property rights are being strengthened in the revised draft of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

In particular, Article 65 of the draft Constitution stipulates that "The state creates conditions for the development of market relations and fair competition, it guarantees the freedom of economic activity, entrepreneurship and labor, considering the priority of consumers' rights."

As a result of the development of market relations and creation of conditions for fair competition in the economy, stable growth rate in the economy are provided.

In our country, in 2022, the gross domestic product of the Republic of Uzbekistan at current prices comprised more than 888.3 trillion soums, which has increased by 5.7% compared to 2021, and its volume exceeded 80 billion dollars for the first time. 8 billion dollars of foreign investments directly entered our national economy this year, and our exports reached 19 billion dollars. This figure was 14 billion dollars in 2018.

Based on the standards and requirements of the World Trade Organization, the revised draft of the Constitution defines the norms guaranteeing the unity of the economic space and the free movement of goods, services, labor and financial resources in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Moreover, monopolistic activity will be regulated and limited by law.

The strengthening of the unity of the economic space, the guarantee of the free movement of goods, services, labor resources and financial funds in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan creates the basis for preventing the illegal restriction of the free movement and realization of goods and services and the free movement of labor resources.

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Guarantees of Freedom of Entrepreneurial Activity" stipulates that business entities can carry out their activities and supply their goods or provide services in any territory of the republic.

As a result, to January 1, 2023, the number of enterprises and organizations operating in the republic (excluding farms and peasant farms) make up 592.4 thousand (523.6 thousand of them are small enterprises and micro-firms). Their number increased by 12.0 percent and increased to 60.8 thousand in 2022.

The decree aimed at ensuring the free movement of financial resources and increasing the efficiency of their use of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. PD-5177 dated September 2, 2017 "On priority measures to liberalize monetary policy" was adopted.

As a result, the rights of legal entities and individuals to freely buy and sell foreign currency and freely dispose of their funds were realized.

According to the decree, creating equal competitive conditions for all business entities in the foreign exchange market, increasing the stimulating role of foreign

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exchange policy in the development of exports in non-traditional sectors, and strengthening regional and international economic cooperation are the priorities of the state economic policy.

Furthermore, customs clearance processes have been significantly simplified in order to create wide opportunities for export and import trade transactions.

Another tool for free movement of goods and services without any restrictions, that is "Free Economic Zones" (FEZs) were established.

At present, the legislative framework regulating FEZs activities has been created in our country, and a system of tax and customs incentives and infrastructure aimed at attracting foreign and local investments has been formed.

The Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On Special Economic Zones" was adopted, and with this document, the procedures for the creation, extension and termination of the FEZs, and their management system were improved.

The FEZs participants are given a number of benefits and preferences, and tax and customs benefits are guaranteed by the state for 3 to 10 years, depending on the size of the investments made.

Today, 21 FEZs (including 19 in the last 5 years) are operating in the republic. More than 560 projects with a total value of nearly 3 billion dollars have been implemented in them, and about 49,000 jobs have been created.

As a result of **the cancellation of the "Refistration" system**, citizens have the opportunity to work in all regions of our republic, and entrepreneurs have the right to carry out free entrepreneurial activities.

In recent years, the balance of labor resources has been formed in our country on the basis of modern approaches, and new mechanisms have been introduced to ensure the employment of citizens, especially women and graduates entering the labor market for the first time, and attracting them to entrepreneurship, as well as reducing informal employment were carried out.

In particular, the minimum amount of social tax for individuals who are in labor relations with individual entrepreneurs is reduced to one times the base calculation amount per year from 50 percent of the base calculation amount per month.

Moreover, in case that citizens who work on their own homestead plot of land pay social tax in the amount of at least one times the amount of the base calculation per year, they will be included in the category of officially employed population and this period will be added to their work experience.

At the same time, benefits aimed at the development of household farming were introduced, according to which the income tax for households was reduced by 50% of the total household income, but not more than one million soums per reporting period (one month).

The most important thing is that a one-time subsidy in the amount of the monthly average income of each householder for household activities during the first three months will be allocated to business entities that have established households in remote areas.

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The data show that in 2022, the total income per capita is 17.8 million soums, the nominal growth rate of total income per capita comprised 119.8%.

In 2022, a large part of the total income of the population was formed from income from labor activities, including the income of hired workers and income from self-employment (61.6% of the total income of the entire population), and the nominal growth rate compared to the corresponding period of 2021 made up 115.9%.

In addition, the state's measures on ensuring the employment of citizens, protecting them from unemployment and reducing poverty are being strengthened.

In order to introduce effective mechanisms of the labor market in our country, to increase the activity of population, to train poor and unemployed citizens in modern vocational and entrepreneurial skills; to ensure their employment by involving them in labor and entrepreneurial activities that bring constant income, the Republic of Karakalpakstan and its regions established monocenters called "Ishga Merhamat".

Furthermore, graduates who studied at non-state vocational training institutions with professional qualification certificates (Skills passport) at the level of WorldSkills and other international standards were given benefits at the expense of the State Employment Assistance Fund.

The expenses related to the training of unemployed citizens sent with the referral of labor authorities were covered by the State Fund for Employment Assistance.

These efforts carried out by the state, of course, are of great importance in considering the work of citizens and in ensuring the income for population.

In particular, in 2022, the total income per capita was 17.8 million soums, the nominal growth rate of total income per capita was 119.8%, and the volume of total income in 2022 increased by 2.5 times compared to the previous 5 years (to 2017).

In order to further develop competition in the commodity and financial markets, and to ensure the free entry of new participants, 185 types of license and authorization procedures for entrepreneurs have been shortened or simplified.

The development of the service sector ensures the development of territorial and social, new economic areas of the population, increase of production efficiency and consumption of material goods.

As of January 1, 2023, 392,800 enterprises and organizations are operating in the service sector, which makes up 66.3% of their total number. Compared to the same period last year, the growth rate comprised 113.0 percent.

In addition, in order to reduce the economic inequality between regions, to introduce new approaches to the development of districts and cities based on their conditions, potential and capabilities, as well as to further improve the business environment, to improve the procedure for providing state support and to increase its effectiveness, the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 30, 2022 adopted Decree No. PD-287 "On measures for division of the territories of the republic into categories and the introduction of a differentiated system of entrepreneurship support".

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According to this Decree, from January 1, 2023, 208 districts and cities of the republic should be divided into 5 categories. Based on the category of district and city, tax incentives and subsidies are given to entrepreneurs.

It should be noted that these rules ensure competition and create equal economic and legal opportunities for entrepreneurs in the markets of relevant goods and services.

Ensuring equal rights and legal protection of all forms of property in the Republic of Uzbekistan is strictly determined. This serves to the development of the economy of Uzbekistan aimed at increasing the well-being of citizens, and the expansion of the class of owners.