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IBI (India) = 4.260
OAJI (USA) = 0.350

SOI: [1.1/TAS](#) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](#)

International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2024 Issue: 01 Volume: 129

Published: 18.01.2024 <http://T-Science.org>

Issue

Article



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PROBLEMS IN ATTRACTING DOMESTIC INVESTMENTS AND WAYS TO ELIMINATE THEM

Abstract: In this article, when reforms and updates are put into practice on their own, it will be possible that the last, that is, the final effect, will not be as expected, or the expected result will be achieved later. Therefore, in the decision-making of the new economic system and relations, all sectors are supported by the government at the desired level, guaranteeing that reforms will be effective. The gradual implementation of economic reforms and updates in our country and the acting of the chief reformer of the state in the process is considered a kind of impetus in the transition of our country to a market economy. This process is one of the issues of urgent importance for many new and important decisions for the economy of our country in relation to attracting investments and regulating their management.

Key words: domestic investment, banking and financial activities, real sector enterprises, economic reform industry enterprises, investment projects, project financing, basic capital, development strategy, foreign economic activity, foreign investments, direct investments.

Language: English

Citation: Kosimov, J. N. (2024). Problems in attracting domestic investments and ways to eliminate them. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 01 (129), 265-270.

Soi: <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-01-129-23> **Doi:**  <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2024.01.129.23>
Scopus ASCC: 2000.

Introduction

The reforms carried out in our country on the formation of a stable and effective Economy Today show their positive results. Significant achievements were made, including the implementation of deep structural changes in the economy in a short time, ensuring the growth of population income, strengthening effective foreign trade and investment processes, agricultural reform, sustainable development of small business and private entrepreneurship, and strengthening banking and financial activities. Structural reforms are carried out by regions, networks and enterprises, which are interconnected. Territorial reforms are a set of measures carried out in the territory that allow the effective use of financial resources, taking into account the interests of the population, territory and investor. Sector reforms are the sectors that promote the development of the economy of this country, the export of industrial products, the development of import substitution production, the investment support of scientific and technological progress.

It can be seen from this that the emphasis is placed on complex approaches to solving issues related to the technical and technological re-equipment of enterprises, the production of goods and services that are in line with the requirements of the time, and, in particular, to withstand the blows of the postponement waves of the world financial and economic crisis without socio-economic The investment policy is intended not only to increase the scale of capital funds, but also to improve their production structure, to direct investments to more efficient and competitive Productions.

The development of the areas of the real sector of the national economy largely depends on the size of the investments involved and, in turn, on the level of investment attractiveness of the regions. The role of Foreign Investment, first of all, in the implementation of programs for further deepening structural changes in the economy, accelerating investment activities of enterprises, modernization of production, technical and technological rearmament is incomparable. This will create the opportunity to implement advanced

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technologies, create new jobs and, on this basis, ensure the sustainable and holistic development of the country's economy. Experience of developed countries shows that the attraction of foreign investment was one of the decisive factors in the high level of development of these states.

Analysis and results

A territorial approach to attracting foreign investment makes it possible to ensure the development of each territory of the Republic. In this regard, the government of the Republic has established benefits for enterprises with investments in order to promote the attraction of foreign investments from the point of view of the territory and the size of the investment. Private investments-private, corporate farms and organizations, are put at the expense of citizens, including personal and attracted funds. The policy of modernization of the economy implemented in our country made it possible in a short time not only to technological re-equip the leading sectors, ensure energy efficiency in the economy, increase its competitiveness and efficiency, but also to increase export potential.

In particular, the prospect of sustainable economic growth and the development of our country, the level and quality of life of the population largely depend on how exactly this task is solved, for which they identified the current legal base for adaptation to private property maafaats, the formation of a system of strong legal norms and guarantees of property rights, the creation of.

Today, in modernizing the economy, great attention is paid to the organization of new high-tech-based productions, especially modern laboratory equipment used in industries, the production of modern technological lines used in the food industry and the supply of such products. There will be no exaggeration to say that the analytical work we carried out above was able to provide sufficient data to determine the financial and economic efficiency of projects. It is known that although independent analysis work is also carried out by the bank on this project, however, as we noted above, the still insufficient and imperfect nature of experience and knowledge was visible in the process of observation and independent analysis. Nevertheless, the fact that such a project would be guaranteed by the state was also the main reason. In addition, it is felt that the project is more close to self-justification in the future. Therefore, the loan of this project was carried out by the bank.

One of the positive aspects of the project is that the project completely compensates for itself in a short period of time and carries out effective activities. However, we can be sure that the fact that the project evaluation work is carried out on the basis of the UNIDO methodology can provoke a complete assessment of the project. But this methodology was

developed in a general way for all countries, in which the individual characteristics of each country were not taken into account. In addition, we have implemented additional methods of analysis in addition to the methods of analysis used by the bank in independent analysis work (Jia, X., Cui, Y., Patro, R., Venkatachalam, S., Kanday, R. & Turayevich, J. (2023)).

In fact, an important role in ensuring positive cash receipts is played by the accounting of cash receipts, economy expenses and unforeseen expenses. In this case, when planning a cash flow on a project, it is necessary to take into account the factors affecting it in advance. The development of alternative options for investments allows you to solve problems in assessing their effectiveness.

The implementation of an investment project, which is recognized as afzali within alternative projects, ensures the effective organization of investor costs, faster recovery of investment costs and the possibility of higher profits. The full recovery of investment costs in a short period of time during a much longer period of viability of an investment project makes it possible to make a large profit from the project for the rest of the period and ensures high investment efficiency.

The effectiveness of investment projects will depend on the actual implementation of plans (forecasts) developed on high performance. All these predictions will be aimed at producing high-quality, haridorgir products and selling them on the basis of high profits. But it is necessary to take into account that such as the technological composition of projects (the complexity and long duration of the production process), the gradual assimilation of project capacity and the process of selling products have a serious impact on the effectiveness of the project (Turayevich, J. I., & Akmal o'g'li, S. M. (2023)).

Typically, the vast majority of investment projects that plan to achieve the full project capacity of the first phase of the launch of an object are noneal. The reason may be that, as a result of various technological, production and commercial difficulties, projects do not fit into their developed plans. Especially such a situation can be observed in investment projects that are planned to be fully mastered already in the first year of project capacity. Because, in most cases, some problems may arise in the work of manufacturing and selling products. For this reason, when developing a project plan, an attempt is made to adapt it to the fact that the project will reach its full capacity by the third to fourth years of the time when the investment object is launched, and in large and complex projects-to be mastered in 4-7 years. Typically, such planning is carried out based on the characteristics of the industry, project, types of production, market situation, and will focus on the sale of the product with continuous and maximum opportunities. Since these and other aspects in projects

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cause conflict situations when choosing the most effective from within them, the problem of making the right decision is always an urgent issue.

We believe that the solution of the above-mentioned problems as soon as possible will give its positive results in the work of assessing the effectiveness of investment projects in the future.

From a state point of view, the process of investment management is of direct importance. In this, the state mainly controls the legislation and all the circumstances in this process. In the management of investment projects, however, it mainly consists of planning and organization and determining the effectiveness of the project. The management of investments in an enterprise or individual business entities is relevant today (Asror, A., & Inomjon, J. (2023)).

In our opinion, the above proposals can be a solution to a problem that negatively affects the investment environment in our country and prevent shortcomings. As investments play an important role in the development of the economy, it is required to create any conditions and environment for generating investments. Only when these conditions and environment are created will the volume of investment in the country increase and its positive impact on the economy increase.

Priority areas such as comprehensive socio-economic development of our country, maintaining macroeconomic stability, maintaining an active investment policy, innovative development, improving the well-being of the population are established, and very large reforms are currently being carried out in these areas. In this regard, attention is paid to active investment policies as a primary factor in the development of the economy. Given the world experience, the most effective and profitable way to develop its economy is now seen as attracting blind investment in the economy.

Many practical works are being carried out in our country to create a favorable investment climate, give investors comprehensive benefits and thereby increase the flow of investments in the economy. This in turn has a positive effect on the volume of investments entering the economy of our country, and the volume of investments is increasing from year to year. The task is to create a favorable, comprehensively improved investment environment in our country and improve the mechanism of effective use of The attracted investments and improve the process of distribution of The attracted investments by regions, to prevent shortages in the sectors with investments in each sector, and to carry out work aimed at rivizing the industry.

Focusing on the forecast of investments to be attracted to our mamalakats, we can get information about positive growth rates in the information that the volume of investment will be perceived in the coming years.

At the moment, a notable aspect is manifested in the investment strategy of the Republic of Korea. This state has made an effective use of foreign investments, in which, in the case of attracting other developing mamalakats to South Korea, husus USA and Japanese investments, they are developed to include effective management methods and development technology (Jumaniyazov, I., & Vohidova, R. (2023)).

In Malaysia's investment sector, however, master jihath disappears into the investment processing industry.

In this country, investments are being directed to science and high-tech-based production areas, including ICT, nanotechnology, highly qualified services.

In the private sector itself, the annual average growth in investments is 11-12 percent. Their share of total investment is more than 50 percent, and over the past five years, the total amount of private investment has exceeded 95 billion USA dollars.

At the same time, in order to increase investment attractiveness in Malaysia, various tax incentives have been introduced, in which only 30% of the profit received as a result of the investment is taxed for the first 5 years. Investors operating in states that are relatively poorly developed, especially in the direction of supporting the development of territories, are fully exempt from profit tax for the first 5 years.

In Japan, too, the priority of investment policy is aimed at promoting high-tech and resource-saving production.

In general, the development of Japan relies precisely on the development of scientific fields, as well as the implementation of effective production techniques.

The experience of the initial period of Japanese development shows that not only capital is needed to create a novelty, but also innovation will be necessary for the use of capital. These two routes are inextricably linked and mutually complementary. This is explained in this way, that is, if a certain capital is needed to create a novelty, it is assumed that a novelty will be introduced in order to effectively use the existing capital.

Another significant aspect in the economy of developed countries is the active participation of large transnational companies in the investment process, the high development of the financial market, in particular, the prevalence of securities circulation, the high content of the mechanism of attraction of various funds to investment activities.

Developed countries have accumulated rich experience in investment activities, the use of which in the practice of Uzbekistan makes it possible to develop measures aimed at improving investment practices and improving the efficiency of investments. In this regard, we witness that a relatively high and stable level of investment norm has been achieved in a number of developed countries.

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The main directions of investment policy in some of the above foreign countries, the implementation of which in our country does not remain without giving certain positive results. In particular, the experience of the investment policy of the Republic of Korea is distinguished by its relevance (Inomjon, J., & Sarvar, A. (2023)).

In this regard, one of the important priorities of investment policy in our country is precisely the introduction of advanced technologies and technologies based on long-term projects in attracting foreign investments.

At the same time, when we get acquainted with the experience of a number of developed countries in the effective use of investments, we witness that investments are mainly directed to areas that serve to introduce advanced technologies, finance innovative projects, increase labor productivity, which is resource-saving and has little ecological interpretation.

Currently, rich experience in managing investment activities has been accumulated in the economies of developing countries. The growth of the country's production capabilities, an increase in production volumes, the development of social infrastructure and the elimination of existing problems depend precisely on the effective management of investment policies and projects.

Investment Management in EU countries has focused primarily on the renewal and modernization of fixed capital. The restoration of the economy in Japan was carried out by increasing the employment of production sectors and establishing funds for their reconstruction.

In exchange for borrowing foreign technologies, outdated machine tools and equipment were removed from production, and in this way the production networks were updated and the Capital-Resources Fund was reached.

The state implemented a policy of encouraging and effectively managing the placement of investments in priority industries and manufactures in order to ensure the overall development of the country and increase its economic and production capabilities.

From year to year in our country, a huge number of reforms and practical work is being carried out on the comprehensive development of the economy. As a result of these reforms and practical work, the macroeconomic growth rates in our country are increasing and macroeconomic stability is being ensured. Currently, an active investment policy is being implemented, which is an important condition for the development of the economy. And we can see the result of this through the ever-increasing volume of investments entering our country.

The main goal of this is to develop the economy of our country and ensure economic stability. From world experience, we can see which state has pursued an active investment policy and has achieved a steady

increase in its economy if it has attracted a lot of foreign investment to itself. From world experience, it is known that the most rational and effective way to conduct investment policies in the development of the economy.

Along with investment, new technologies, advanced experiences, highly qualified specialists will enter various industries and industries, regions, entrepreneurship will develop rapidly. As it turns out, through investment, new enterprises are built in the economy, production expands, various innovative ideas enter the economy, the economy is rearmed, the well-being of the population in the country increases, vacancies are created, and through this the unemployment rate in the country decreases sharply, the level of urbanization in the country increases, infrastructure in the regions of the

Investment leads to an increase in the income of the population and an increase in the standard of living of the population through its impact on the sectors listed above. Increasing the flow of investment attraction is now one of the most important conditions for the development of the economy of our country. To increase the volume of investment attraction, it is necessary first of all to be able to convince investors that they can benefit from the investment they have invested, and even in reality, it is important to create conditions in which the investor can effectively benefit from the investment he has invested. By timely elimination of problems and shortcomings in this area, we can increase the volume of investments entering the economy of our country. This requires a lot of attention to the work carried out in our country along the way. In this case, it is important to increase the scientific research work carried out in this area and increase their effectiveness. We know that in our country, too, a lot of attention is paid to investment policy.

As a result of this, the investment attractiveness of our country increases from year to year, and the volume of investment penetration increases significantly. In proof of this, we can cite the changes that are taking place in each area. Increasing the volume of investment due to the above creates the need to continue reforms aimed at improving the investment climate in our country and creating a favorable business environment, and achieving such goals as high macroeconomic growth rates and the rapid development of our economy at fast times in our country while continuing to work consistently is the most fundamental task facing our country today. Because the development of any sector of the country is considered directly dependent on the economy.

As a result of a study on attracting investments in the national economy, the current state of their use, problems of effective use and their elimination, the following conclusions were drawn, proposals and recommendations were developed.

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Conclusions and suggestions

The following can be cited as the main ones from the conclusions:

1) the importance of investments to raise the national economy is immeasurable, and the balance of investments in the economy during the years of independence amounted to 100 billion. It amounted to more than US dollars, and this served as one of the important factors in creating the modern technical and technological basis of the economy in Uzbekistan;

2) the excellent legal and regulatory framework for attracting and using investments in the economy of our republic has been created. In practice, there is a practice of unreasonable interference in the activities of investors, including enterprises established with the participation of foreign investment, in some cases, and this negatively affects their activities. In this regard, it is necessary to improve the legal and regulatory framework governing the activities of investors in accordance with changes in the process of economic reforms and develop mechanisms for their introduction into practice;

3) the increase in the share of investments directly involved in the structure of foreign investments and loans in the process of modernizing the economy creates the appropriate conditions for achieving macroeconomic stability, expanding the country's production potential and technical-technological renewal of the national economy;

4) in addition to the fact that an effective investment policy is carried out on a Republican scale in general, there are cases of "regional uneven distribution" in the distribution of investments involved in the economy, that is, the inclusion of investments mainly in large cities and certain regions. In some regions, pressing problems such as investment shortages remain.

When improving the management of investment activities, it is advisable to use the following suggestions and recommendations. In the management of investment projects, however, it mainly consists of planning and organization and determining the effectiveness of the project. The main reason for the failure in the management of investment activities is the inability to correctly determine or ensure the investment strategy. For this reason, the development of an investment strategy and ensuring its implementation should be the main task of investment management, the development of an investment strategy should be based on the results of in-depth marketing research carried out on a specific activity. It is necessary to have a qualified specialist conducting marketing research and to have a sufficient and accurate database that serves to carry out research.

It should be handed over to highly qualified and experienced managers in the management of the investment project. Their mastery of the art of determining the ways of implementation of an investment project strategy, the skill of a creative

approach in achieving it, is an important guarantee of increasing the effectiveness of Project Management. It is advisable to carry out monitoring in the management of investment activities. The importance of the reason why the monitoring of investment activity allows you to regularly study, Control and analyze the performance of forecast indicators, identify existing shortcomings should be assessed highly.

It is necessary to identify foreign organizations that develop and own modern technologies, to modernize them, to localize them and to attract new types of products as strategic partners in production activities. This allows effective management of investment activities. It is necessary to strengthen the responsibility of state institutions responsible for the comprehensive management of investment activities, further increase the knowledge, skills and experience of employees working in it in the methodology of investment management.

The experience of developed foreign countries in the effective use of investments indicates the feasibility of attracting investments more to the real sector of the economy, that is, to the production sectors. Such practice creates the material basis for increasing the production potential of the country, creating new jobs, growing the gross domestic product at a stable pace. We believe that it is advisable to attract large-scale investments in capital construction, assembly and other intangible production areas after the creation of a solid ground of modern production.

It is advisable to implement the regional investment policy in order to bring the levels of economic, social and technological development of the regions closer together, to avoid the complex use of resources, rational use of territorial labor, mineral resources and sharp urbanization. It is necessary to demonstrate the investment potential of the regions, to create a database on the investment projects being carried out in it and on the possible investment opportunities to be carried out. To communicate the database to internal and external investors and to attract investment processes, it is necessary to make extensive use of information and communication technologies, develop and implement a PR program connected to the world Information System. It is necessary to develop long-term economic development programs by determining the points of development of the economy based on the social, political, environmental and resource capabilities of the National Farm. When forming them, it is necessary to collect, analyze and select proposals of domestic and foreign investors on investment projects, depending on the strategic importance, divide them into groups and distribute them by the deadlines of implementation. In conditions of limited financial resources, it is advisable to apply a rating mechanism for the selection of investment projects of strategic importance in the development and

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implementation of economic, investment policies of the state in practice.

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