

Out of the State Budget Social and Economic of Funds Essence and Importance

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Abstract

State debt between different groups of investors settles and regulates money circulation; of individuals by attracting funds and their ability to pay demand reduces Production costs at the expense of state credit, cash in circulation if investments are financed an absolute decrease in mass occurs. Also, the state salaries of teachers and medical workers at the expense of the loan if it is financed, it is a component of the population's ability to pay demand while the structure changes, the mass of cash in circulation does not change will remain. Sale and purchase of state securities or they're by the Central Bank on granting loans based on collateral transactions carried out by commercial banks of the country is one of the important means of liquidity regulation is considered. Appearing as a borrower in the financial market, the state increases the demand for debt funds and this has an effect on the increase in credit prices. The higher the demand of the state, other conditions being equal if there is, the loan interest rate will be higher and credit for entrepreneurs becomes more expensive. Debt entrepreneurs in the field of production forces to reduce their investments and at the same time, it in the form of buying government securities encourages savings.

Keywords: Budget, integral, financial system, political, efficiency, income, budget process, economic.

Non-budgetary funds of the state are central and fixed purpose at the disposal of local state administration bodies is a set of financial resources with characteristics. It is an integral part of the financial system of a separate state. This the formation of financial resources of funds, allocation and purposeful use of resources are directly financial coordinated with regulatory and legal documents is placed. Non-budgetary funds of the state are socio-economic according to its characteristics, a certain segment of the population or investment national being created in the country, taking into account the needs of the program organized through redistribution of income. State social and economic measures of public importance, physical and one of the financial resources formed in legal entities part of the fund at the disposal of extra-budgetary funds attracts through the distribution function¹. According to historical data, from the state budget the initial forms of external funds are current the state, which is considered the only centralized fund of statehood was formed in the form of a special fund before the budget. It is known that the scope of

¹ T. Malikov doctor of economic sciences, professor O. Olimjanov doctor of economic sciences, professor FINANCE Higher and secondary special education of the Republic of Uzbekistan all economic education by the Ministry of Education recommended as a textbook for students Tashkent "ECONOMY-FINANCE" 2019

the state's activity as the management of society as it expands, its demand for expenses also increases has been going the state is not responsible for financing these costs a specific body that has its authority is financial centralized funds in special funds and directed to finance targeted objects. It should be noted that it was a centralized state at that time funds are temporary in accordance with the requirements of the period.

Provide reports on the execution of the relevant budgets the Republic of Karakalpakstan according to the terms of delivery Council, People's Deputies of regions and Tashkent city, as well as by the Councils of districts and cities is determined. Reports on the execution of the respective budgets respectively, Council of the Republic of Karakalpakstan, people deputies of regions and Tashkent city, as well as districts and approved by the decisions of the City Councils. Legislation of the department of the Republic of Uzbekistan chamber by the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan of the State budget presented for the relevant reporting period and on the execution of budgets of state special funds the report of the Legislative Assembly of the department of the Republic of Uzbekistan factions of political parties, groups of deputies and based on discussion in the committees. State budget and state for the relevant reporting period report on the execution of the budgets of the target funds Legislative Chamber of the department of the Republic of Uzbekistan in factions of political parties, groups and committees of deputies. Department Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan after consideration It will be considered at the meeting of the Legislative Chamber and Legislative Chamber of the Department of the Republic of Uzbekistan confirmed by the decision. State budget and state special funds annual report on the execution of the budgets of Uzbekistan by the Legislative Chamber of the department of the Republic after approval of the State budget for the reporting year and on the execution of budgets of state special funds information will be posted on the official website of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

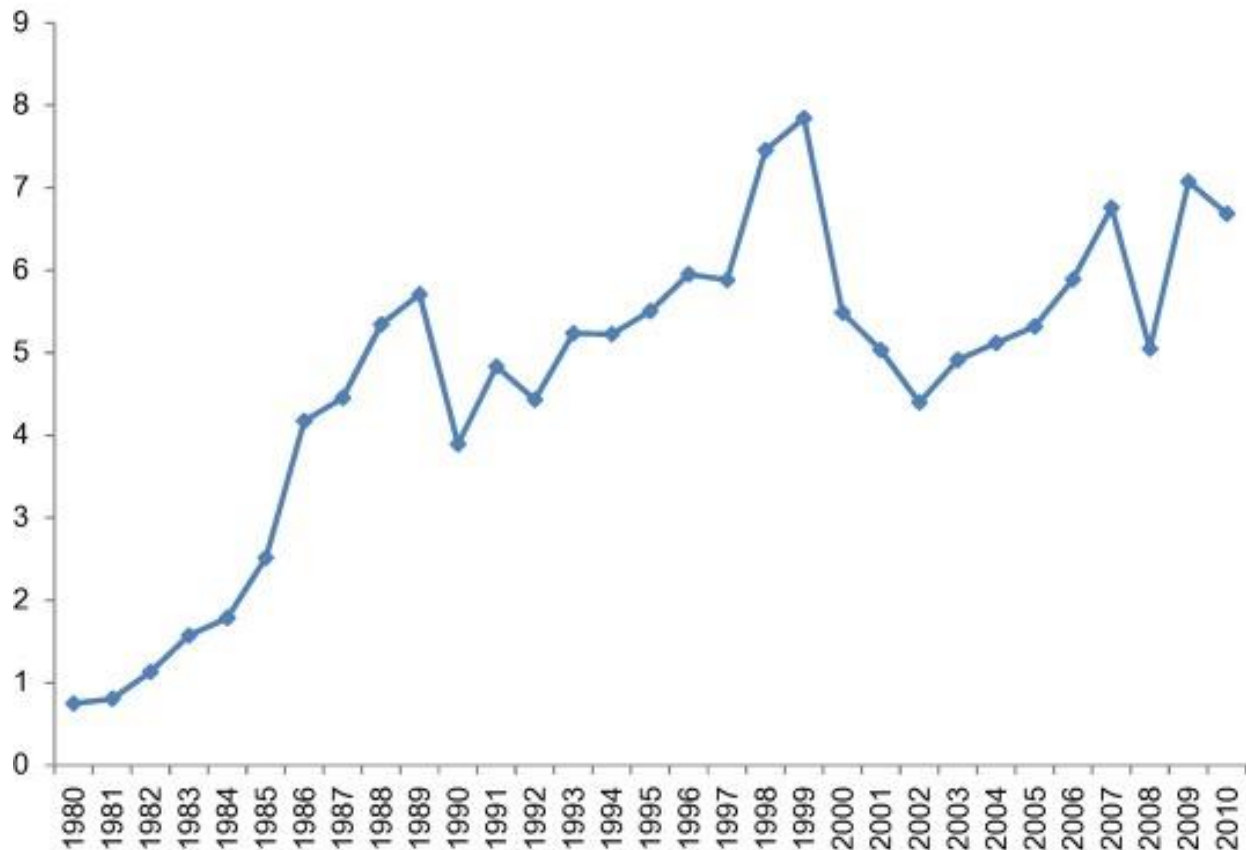
Today, developed and developing countries need to introduce a medium-term budgeting system from the planned budget process in order to improve the efficiency of work on developing and ensuring its implementation. Not only public finance is a key sector of the country's financial system, but it also provides the country with financial resources to carry out its economic, social, political and environmental functions. Year by year increase of state budget expenses make their evaluation from the point of view of efficiency of the national economy an urgent problem. In this case, it is not appropriate to limit the assessment of the final result of the national economy to paying attention to the additional growth of incomes belonging to it. In this, at the same time, the level of social development of the society, the extent to which social problems have been solved should not be overlooked. Of course, the final result of the national economy directly depends on the total volume of budget expenditures, their structural structure, correct, economical and effective use of budget funds.²

Amortization allocations fund economic entities are financial plays an important role in the structural structure of resources. Because such deductions how much is allocated from the money receipts and their economic entity of business entities depending on their location in the relevant accounts are real financial resources. Development of production and economy in commodity and financial markets its financial resources as a result of activation of the activities of the managing entity profit begins to occupy a decisive place in its structural structure. Profitable economy production is the main source of the operating entity's funds update of hardware, improvement of

² Social-economic significance, essence and theoretical methodical basis of medium-term budget practice Abbasjon Gayratjon ugli Mehmonaliev Nodir Giyosalievich Khidirov Tashkent Institute of Finance

quality, output product provides the expansion of the assortment, etc. Economy from profit reserve funds of the managing entity, funds intended for special purposes is formed. The profit mass and norm, its ratio to costs is the economic operator the subject's creditworthiness and the attraction of debt funds. It is important to determine the possibility of obtaining long and short-term loans are indicators. The economic entity of debt funds to its own funds the ratio is 1/3 or more, regarding its solvency may not raise doubts among creditors and partners³.

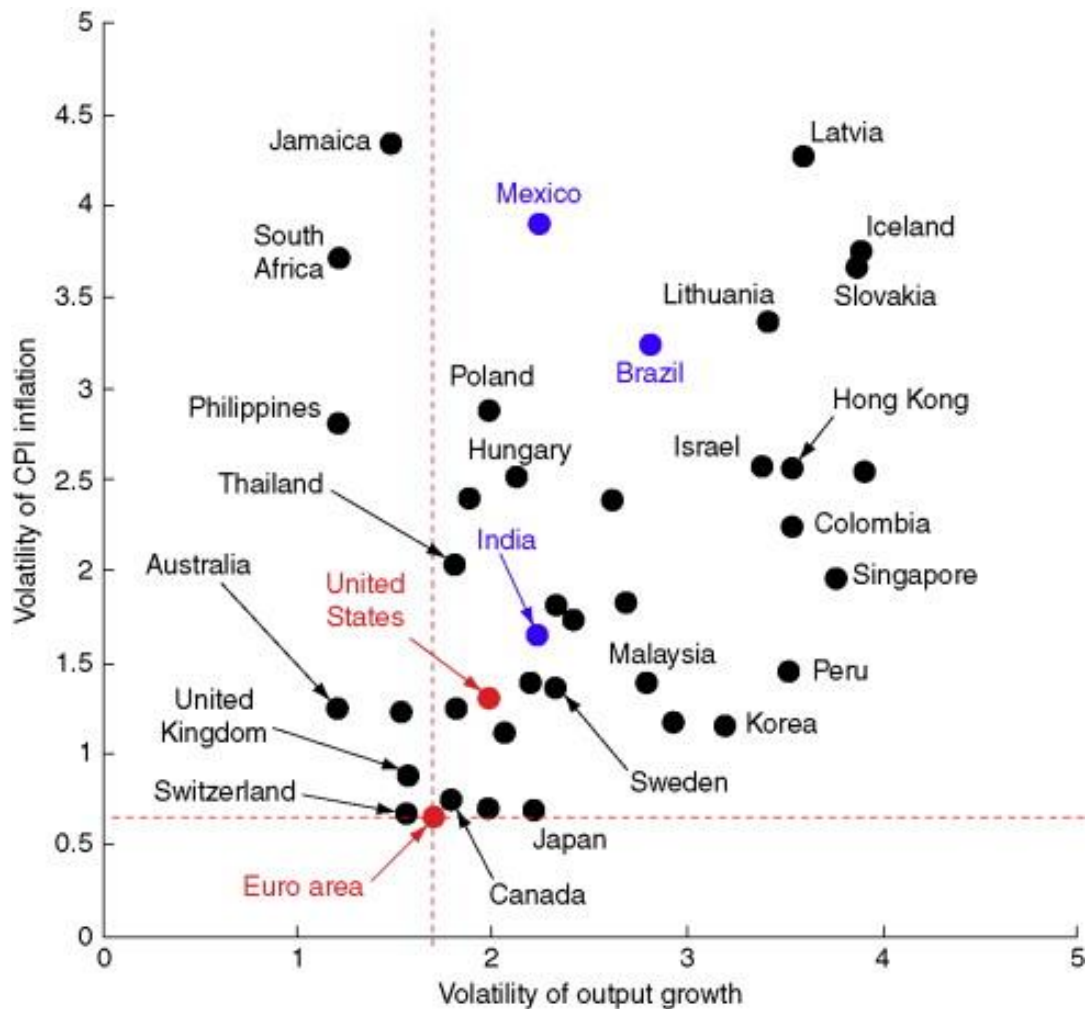
— IFIEDQ: Investment based measure of international financial integration



The investment measure (ratio of portfolio plus FDI assets and liabilities to GDP) increases over the period from 1980 to 1989 and then the measure drops in 1991. The fall in investment measure over the 1990–1991 period is due to Gulf War. Again, the decline in 2001 reflects the fall in world stock markets. The decline in the period 2007–2008 indicates the impact of global financial crisis in GCC⁴.

³ FINANCIAL RESOURCES UNDER MARKET CONDITIONS DESIGN AND USE OF THEM

⁴ Financial Statistics IFS data is collected from IMF member countries, plus the countries and territories of Anguilla, Aruba, China, PR: Hong Kong; From: Researching Developing Countries, 2016



This figure shows a scatterplot of the standard deviations of real GDP growth and CPI inflation for the Euro area, the United States, and several other countries following the start of EMU. As the table shows, during this period the Euro area exhibited the lowest volatility of CPI inflation across all countries, although almost with Japan and Switzerland. As for the volatility of output growth, on the other hand, although several countries — Switzerland, the UK, and Australia – have exhibited a lower standard deviation, the vast majority has been characterized by greater volatility, sometimes significantly so.

Regarding the content of the "Social security" category There is no consensus among economists. Authors some interpret the concept of "social security" in a broad sense and included mother and child, citizens in old age and free provision, treatment and socio-economic related to free medical services include all of the set of events. Another category the authors put "social security" and "social insurance" in the same order are considered as economic categories. The third group authors imagine the concept of "social security" in a narrow sense of maintenance not covered by social insurance they consider only its types to be its composition. Long last, there are authors belonging to the fourth group, who, in their opinion, various forms of providing incapacity for work and forms, including social insurance there is a single concept of "social security". Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan of citizens' rights to work, rest, health protection, in case of old age, illness, temporary or temporary loss of working capacity social when it is completely lost and deprived of a breadwinner supply, home ownership, education, culture the rights to use the

achievements, the state and the public guarantees that he has the right to manage his affairs. That's it in relation to and broadly interpret the concept of "social security".

from the position of doing not only free medical services and treatment, but also free education provided for in the Constitution, use of cultural achievements and other socio-economic it includes activities such as enjoying activities it would be appropriate to include it. Because each of these rights one is to meet the various needs of the citizens, with appropriate measures and funds provided in the n Constitution is provided. For example, during old age, during illness and labor when he loses his ability in whole or in part, as well as financial support in case of loss of a breadwinner the right is implemented through various forms of social security.

In conclusion, State management to finance the budget deficit bodies are obliged to attract loan funds and loans. Attracting debt funds, debt, usually debt based on the contract. According to him, one side (lender) to the property of the other party (borrower). Money with certain symbols or other gives goods, and the borrower - money of the same amount funds (debt amount) or of equal amount and quality undertakes to return the items to the lender. Thus, the public credit distribution function is positive as a result of the effect, in terms of time, of the weight of the tax burden a relatively even distribution is achieved. State debts taxes received during the period of financing expenses amount does not increase and its weight does not increase. Otherwise, that is borrowed by the state to finance expenses if the funds are not attracted, this thing, other conditions being equal in case, only increase the amount of taxes and its can be financed in exchange for weight gain. That's why taxes are also paid to them while the loans are being repaid interest on debts without being taken for payment is also charged for return.

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