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Conceptual Directions of Improving the Customs and Economic Mechanism in the Regulation of Foreign Trade

Key words: management, economic, organizational, economic, information and communication, and raw materials, competitive products for export.

Annotation: the article conceptual directions of the improvement of the mechanism of customs regulation of foreign trade and economic problems, and given to a proposal to be taken.

Wide-ranging reforms carried out over the past period because of the implementation of institutional changes in the economy, and quality-effective development of economic sectors, foreign economic activities and improving people's welfare, etc. on a very significant results have been achieved. In particular, the Independence of the period, a one-sided development of the national economy, the supply of raw materials due to the nature of the structure of exports of raw cotton in 1990, the share of 59.7%, while the qualitative changes in the economy and the commodity composition of exports as a result of the diversification of this indicator in 2014 decreased to 9.3%. Also, raw cotton export of raw cotton from the country is ready to become competitive products exporting country.

It should be noted that, today, we are rapidly evolving, mankind has ever suffered the most severe and complex a completely different eras in time to live in the customs and foreign trade conditions of the solution of a number of fundamental issues in the field of scientific study. In this regard, the management of the methodological requirements based on the combination of custom-economic structure of the tenets of improving the mechanism of the following events will play an important role in the scientific justification:

1. Methods to increase the efficiency of its organizational and legal framework;

2. Customs improving the organizational and economic mechanisms to take into account the characteristics of the process of globalization;

3. To ensure the effective use of tariff and non-tariff methods of management;

4. Customs measures for the organization;

5. Customs activities to enhance the effectiveness of the introduction of information and communication technologies.

Today, the management efficiency of its organizational and legal framework for the implementation of one of the most important tasks.

Customs improving the organizational and economic mechanisms necessary to take into account the characteristics of the process of globalization. In fact, the process of globalization

and economic realities as one of the main processes is the main trend of the world economy, has become an important direction for enhancing the competitiveness of the national economy.

The effectiveness of the process of globalization, customs special measures in the context of the implementation of an efficient and effective international cooperation in the establishment of a special attention is required. Customs in the establishment of special measures for the effective should be emphasized that the following measures: increasing the efficiency of the fight against smuggling (in this regard, the country imported and exported goods and material wealth, customs control and clearance necessary to carry out the required work. entities in the import and export operations for the solvency ability to take into account is required); foreign companies, especially in the offshore areas of the legality of the import-export transactions and operations carried out in a logical, economic globalization customs substantiation should be considered separately; artificial reduction of the customs value of goods (increase) in the field of customs "document smuggling" as the evaluation; the fight against international terrorism and religious extremism and radical enhancement of the role of customs factor in the fight against drug trafficking; Customs special measures against Transnational Organized Crime and the efficient organization of the special customs supervision of works (in this process, especially in the transnational production cycle of production levels "within the company" turnover attention should be paid); protect the domestic market, in particular, to avoid the risk of counterfeit medicines entering the relevant ministries and institutions with the continuous improvement of the cooperation mechanisms. The effective implementation of international cooperation is necessary to pay special attention to the following: The United States customs authorities and customs investigation, information exchange, and compare the data on exportimport transactions and specific measures to strengthen cooperation on the implementation of the two-sided; extensive use of regional cooperation to improve the efficiency of customs activities.

Effective use of management, tariff and non-tariff methods to ensure the competitiveness of the national economy, customs and foreign trade policy in the implementation of appropriate processes play an important role in the management of the target. There are opportunities to use local resources to attract manufacturing turnover of modern technology based on competitive production of import-substituting products and the importance of protecting the domestic market, while maintaining a healthy competitive environment.

It should be noted that, in foreign trade and customs areas are the most important sectors of the economy, they are the results of the activities of other sectors, reflecting the character. In other words, they have a certain product, but the effective regulation of the national economy and foreign economic activity; they are actively participating in the fields. In this respect, they are the processes of modernization and globalization of the economy and more efficient management of aggravating circumstances, economic activity is one of the most important aspects of the organization.

Both branches of foreign economic activity, taking into account the direct and indirect impact on the basis of their economic methods of effective management is an important issue. As you, know, in different historical periods of development of foreign economic activity in the regulation of various countries carried out by using different methods. Foreign economic activity in the non-management mainly includes the following manner:

export / import restrictions;

export / import interdictions;

export / import license (a license, a special license is the full license).

World experience shows, tariff regulation of foreign trade management methods are widely used. Customs tariff is of particular importance in this regard. Customs tariff regulation of foreign economic activity, an important economic engine (method), and changes in the national economy, quality, production, promotion, price formation and healthy environment fundamental issues such as the impact on the development of the internal market. In this regard, both at the level of the customs tariff Economic number, including the following important functions. First, strengthening the capacity of the country's export and export-import optimal composition of the process of the formation of economic governance; Second, the domestic market penetration is not acceptable or create unfair competition in the body to prevent the inflow of goods (decrease) through economic means; Third, fiscal responsibility on the basis of foreign economic activity provides the necessary funds on the basis of modern production to ensure the competitiveness of the national economy.

It should be noted that, in the process of tariff methods a number of factors might have their own repair. For example, "Take advantage of the law," it is of particular importance. According to him, the foreign trade (export-import) of natural resources in the resource-rich countries, the country's scientific and technical potential, resources (eg: labor) has a significant impact on the affordability of such factors.

Foreign trade, according to the nature of their production, in order to get business and trade on the basis depending on the type of activity that the current tariff is important to use the methods mentioned above.

Experience has shown that, in many countries of the world based on the Customs Tariff Brussels customs nomenclature, customs complex customs tariff is applied to the practice of other countries (maximum, minimum, and preferential rates include every one of them, depending on the specific content of the economic relations with the country goods compared to apply).

Tariff management methods using the priority of improving the customs tariff lightweight to carry out the work in the following areas:

the export of products with innovative features and components are necessary for the production of such products in the country, the development of preferential customs tariffs on imports;

foreign economic activities, national security and the national economy, unfair competition aimed at developing tariff.

The improvement of the conditions of deepening economic reforms in customs activities to draw attention to the following:

- On the basis of the principles of strategic management, customs effective management of relevant methodological, organizational and special measures for the implementation of the pattern of changes in the economy to continue practice;

- Innovative management of customs and foreign trade on the basis of the state government with effective cooperation in the fields of organizational forms of development and implementation. At the same time, customs and foreign trade integration controls, to increase the efficiency of the management process on the basis of the State Customs Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan for Foreign Economic Relations, Investments and Trade Ministry, the Ministry of Economy, the State Tax Committee, Chamber of Entrepreneurs and the participation of other interested ministries and agencies of foreign trade forecasting agency Coordinating Council;- Foreign economic activities in the field of economic and legal awareness and activities in order to improve the effectiveness of individuals required for permanent and short-term training courses;

- Modern material-technical base of the customs authorities to constantly upgrade and will continue to go to work.

Above, the implementation of the proposed mechanism for the management of the methodological requirements on the basis of the combination of customs and economic development on the basis of management will improve the efficiency.

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