

PROSPECTS OF THE DIGITAL STATE OF UZBEKISTAN

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Annotation. This article will cover the process of formation of a digital State in the Republic of Uzbekistan, its prospects and the reforms carried out in this direction. The main aspects, advantages and problems of the concept of a digital State are analyzed and detailed about the reforms of Uzbekistan in the framework of the Strategy "Digital Uzbekistan – 2030". The introduction of e-government, digital economy, artificial intelligence and blockchain technologies will also be discussed.

Keywords: Digital state, e-Government, Digital Economy, information technology, artificial intelligence, blockchain technology, cybersecurity;

Annotatsiya. Mazkur maqolada O'zbekiston Respublikasida raqamli davlatni shakllantirish jarayoni, uning istiqbollari hamda bu yo'nalishda amalga oshirilayotgan islohotlar yoritiladi. Raqamli davlat konsepsiyasining asosiy jihatlari, afzalliklari va muammolari tahlil qilinib, O'zbekistonning "Raqamli O'zbekiston – 2030" strategiyasi doirasida olib borayotgan islohotlari haqida batafsil ma'lumot beriladi. Shuningdek, elektron hukumat, raqamli iqtisodiyot, sun'iy intellekt va blokcheyn texnologiyalarining joriy etilishi muhokama qilinadi.

Kalit so'zlar: Raqamli davlat, elektron hukumat, raqamli iqtisodiyot, axborot texnologiyalari, sun'iy intellekt, blokcheyn texnologiyasi, kiberxavfsizlik;

Аннотация. В данной статье освещается процесс формирования цифрового государства в Республике Узбекистан, его перспективы, а также проводимые в этом направлении реформы. Будут проанализированы основные аспекты, преимущества и проблемы концепции цифрового государства и дана подробная информация о реформах, проводимых Узбекистаном в рамках стратегии "цифровой Узбекистан – 2030". Также будет обсуждаться внедрение электронного правительства, цифровой экономики, искусственного интеллекта и блокчейн-технологий.

Ключевые слова: цифровое государство, электронное правительство, Цифровая экономика, информационные технологии, искусственный интеллект, технология блокчейн, кибербезопасность;

Main part. The digital State is intended to increase the efficiency of management by automating the processes of Public Administration, the effective use of information and communication technologies and the introduction of electronic services convenient for residents and entrepreneurs.

Uzbekistan actively participates in this process and pays great attention to the development of public services through digital technologies.

In recent years, Uzbekistan has adopted a number of decrees and decisions on the development of digital technologies. In particular, the strategy "digital Uzbekistan – 2030 " is an important guideline document in this area. Also, the e-government system is being improved, and public services are being transferred to electronic form.

Currently my.gov.uz more than 400 electronic services are provided to residents and entrepreneurs through the portal. This will reduce the time for citizens to contact government agencies and speed up the exchange of documents.

The digital economy is today an important factor in the country's economic development. Digital payment systems are widely introduced in the banking system, and online trading and e-commerce are developing. In particular, national payment systems such as HUMO and Uzcard are being improved, and financial transactions through mobile applications are becoming easier.

An important aspect of the digital State is the introduction of artificial intelligence (AI) and Big Data (Big Data) Technologies. These technologies make it possible to increase efficiency in medicine, education, taxation and other areas.

Prospects of the digital state of Uzbekistan.

The development of Uzbekistan as a digital State is expected to take place through the following priorities:

Full digitalization of public services.

In the future, the provision of all public services online will be established. This allows citizens to receive fast and convenient services.

Introduction of 5G technology.

In order to develop digital infrastructure, it is planned to widely implement 5G technology. This will help increase the speed of the internet and make digital services work more efficiently.

Results and discussions. In recent years, Uzbekistan has made significant progress in the introduction of digital technologies.

In particular:

An e-government system was developed. Today my.gov.uz more than 400 public services are being made available online through the platform.

Electronic payment systems have been expanded. Through payment systems such as Uzcard, HUMO, Click, Payme, accessible services are provided to the population and a cashless economy is developing.

The digital economy is developing rapidly. In 2023, the number of IT Park residents exceeded 1,200, with exports in the IT sector exceeding \$ 300 million.

Significant progress has been made in cyber security. In 2022, the Cyber Security Strategy was adopted, strengthening the protection of public information.

Although Uzbekistan has achieved certain results on the way to building a digital state, there are still some problems:

Low Internet quality and coverage. Internet speeds in some rural areas are inadequate, making it difficult to use digital services.

Personnel deficits. There is a need to increase the number of mature professionals in digital technology.

Cybersecurity threats. Due to the increasing volume of digital data, measures to protect them should be further strengthened.

Conclusion. In conclusion, it can be said that Uzbekistan is taking bold steps towards the digital state, and this process is of great importance for the development of the country. Digital technologies make it possible to increase the efficiency of Public Administration, develop the economy and improve the quality of life of society.

In the future, Uzbekistan is expected to further develop digital infrastructure and make major achievements in the areas of artificial intelligence, blockchain, cyber security and digital economy. If these strategies are successfully implemented, Uzbekistan can become one of the leading digital countries in the region.

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