

## Improving the Legal Framework for E-Commerce in Uzbekistan

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**Abstract:** This article analyzes the legal acts regulating the relations of e-commerce in the Republic of Uzbekistan. In addition, the legal status and prospects for the development of these relations within the framework of the states of Central Asia are considered. In addition, the need to regulate e-commerce relations in Uzbekistan, problems and shortcomings in this area are analyzed. As a result of these analyzes, a number of recommendations and recommendations were developed to improve the legal framework for e-commerce in Uzbekistan.

**Keywords:** e-commerce, e-commerce, e-pay, Uzbekistan, smart contracts, blockchain technologies.

To achieve the desired development and prosperity of the global community, the need for information technology (IT) is rapidly increasing. The activation of economic growth, the improvement of the living standards of the planet's population is the result of the penetration of information technologies into our daily lives. World experience shows that ensuring the free flow of information accelerates the transition to a market economy and improves social well-being. As a result of the gradual development of the economy of Uzbekistan, the importance of new business principles, especially e-commerce, has significantly increased. Today, every Internet user has tried to understand the meaning of the word e-commerce. An average of \$1.5-2 trillion a year in US markets is associated with activities that have not yet built their long history. Funds are transferred in the amount of US dollars.

The rapid development of information technology is reflected in the economy. Today, achievements in the economy, especially in the field of entrepreneurship, are based on the highly developed and efficient use of various segments of information technology. The economy of Uzbekistan, of course, is no exception. A good example is a number of information technology segments, such as data transmission networks, Internet information resources and electronic document management between them, business and commerce. For Uzbekistan, the development of information technologies is of great importance in providing new economic relations. But this process takes place only if there is a certain level of information readiness of society, which arises as a result of raising the standards of education in the field of information technology, modernizing national telecommunications networks, and forming a legal framework.

The term "electronic commerce" includes technologies such as EDI (Electronic Data Interchange), email, Internet, intranet (internal information exchange) and extranet (information exchange with the outside world). In turn, e-commerce systems are divided into three classes:

- Organization of retail trade (business-to-consumer, B2C);
- Establishing a relationship with a business partner (business-to-business, B2B);

- Trade between consumers (consumer-to-consumer, C2C); E-commerce has its own conveniences and advantages:
- increases the speed of obtaining information in international transactions;
- The period of production and sale is reduced;
- Information exchange costs are reduced by using cheap means of communication.

Establishing open relationships with the consumer through the effective use of the company's information technologies, providing partners and customers with up-to-date information about goods and services, opening alternative sales methods, for example, opening electronic stores on commercial sites and allows you to create.

Processes of development of e-commerce in Uzbekistan in practice Today, the state bodies in Uzbekistan are guided by the following principles, widely used in the world experience in the development of e-commerce.

The corporate sector should play an active role in the development of e-commerce;

- government agencies should not be allowed to impose various unreasonable restrictions on e-commerce;
- State bodies can intervene in the e-commerce process in order to support the subjects of this sphere and improve the legal framework;
- When designing measures to manage e-commerce, the government should take into account the peculiarities of the Internet;
- The process of electronic commerce should take place on a global scale, regardless of the administrative-territorial division and state borders.

It should be emphasized that along with the development of e-commerce in Uzbekistan, there are also a number of problems that hinder the improvement of this area. The quick and clear solution of these problems is one of the important requirements of today. Because the following problems are common in world experience, and if they are not properly solved, serious crises can arise in this area.

First, the necessary infrastructure is not yet sufficiently developed. Here are some examples:

- The number of providers directly connected to the global Internet is limited, and as a result, the Internet is delivered to customers through transport from one provider to another, which is known to negatively affect the quality of service” secret shows.
- indicators of the quality of Internet services provided in the regions are significantly worse than in the capital. As a result of insufficient provisioning of a dedicated connection (ADCL modem), clients use a direct dial-up connection. This, in turn, leads to insufficient quality of service.

Secondly, the number of Internet users is such that this situation does not allow creating a large market needed for e-commerce (the number of Internet users in Uzbekistan is more than 2.5 million 4 ). In recent years, certain positive results have been achieved in this area, but they are growing only in certain areas (mainly in the capital and some regional centers). This situation is still a problem in many regions. It is known that doing business in the field of e-commerce without a sufficient market is a loss for a voluntary entrepreneur.

Thirdly, the lack of development of a reliable system that provides online payment from bank account numbers of individuals. We can pay with plastic cards issued by our banks only through special

terminals, and according to international experience, with the help of plastic cards, through special modules installed for accepting payments, directly online.

The main problem is that the online banking service for individuals in Uzbekistan is not widely used. Online banking allows bank customers to manage their accounts and make payments over the Internet or using mobile communications. SMS banking offered by several banks is one-way and is only for receiving account information and transaction history. This situation is one of the biggest obstacles to the development of e-commerce.

Fourthly, there is no sufficient level of professionalism in the work of existing online stores. Here it is appropriate to dwell on the experience of the countries of Central Asia in the field of e-commerce. Central Asia has huge e-commerce potential as mobile and internet penetration continues to grow, especially with the growing popularity of digital payments, increased government support initiatives, and a strong overall economic recovery. At the same time, much of this potential indicates that Central Asia is an emerging region with little opportunity for financial innovation and e-commerce. Comprehensive national development plans are needed to fully address the challenges of financial inclusion and the successful implementation of practical e-commerce solutions

It can be easily noted that the development of e-commerce in Uzbekistan has a positive effect on the structure of the Uzbek labor market.

First, the industrialization of high information technology will create thousands of new jobs.

Secondly, the stabilization of the economy of Uzbekistan, increasing the competitiveness of goods and services, the development of e-commerce will increase our export opportunities.

Thirdly, e-commerce provides an increase in the standard of living of the population, the development of such areas as marketing and management.

To achieve these results in our country, we consider it appropriate to eliminate the following problems:

First, it is necessary to deepen scientific research in the field of e-commerce. Writing scientific papers, articles, creating specialized Internet resources, organizing permanent forums and conferences, taking into account not only technical, but also economic and legal features of e-commerce in training, prevents one of the main problems - the lack of qualified personnel. .

Secondly, the development of competition in the field of telecommunications services. This leads to an increase in the quality of service, a decrease in the price level and the creation of a certain Internet audience for e-commerce.

Third, ensure that an enabling legal environment continues to exist for investments in the ICT sector in the prescribed manner.

Fourth, create a system of self-government and exchange of experience.

Fifthly, the development of the education system according to the electronic system.

Sixth, to ensure the wide dissemination of information technologies throughout Uzbekistan. The introduction of information technologies not only in regional centers, but also in remote villages will lead to a significant increase in the volume of electronic commerce.

Seventh, the effective implementation of the online banking system throughout the country. This will increase the opportunity for wholesalers and retailers to freely trade their goods and services over the Internet. At the same time, this will lead to significant changes in other areas of the banking industry.

In conclusion, it should be emphasized that the opportunities for the development of e-commerce in Uzbekistan are growing every year. Its development creates opportunities for our national producers to

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open up new markets and find new customers. Following the chosen and current path of development of e-commerce will make the economy of Uzbekistan one of the leading representatives of the world market in the future. Choosing the right way to solve the problems of e-commerce in Uzbekistan is reflected in the well-being of people, the progress of our society and our economic development.

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