

## **Economic Security Criteria in the Service Sector**

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**Abstract:** This article shows information about economic security in the field of services and its mechanisms and objects and indicators of economic security.

**Keywords:** economic security, security facilities, gross domestic product, Tax Services, Insurance, Information Security.

Economic security is an economic category. It represents the state of the economy in which sustainable economic growth is ensured, social needs are optimally satisfied, rational management is carried out, and economic interests are protected at the national and international levels. Economic security is an important component of national security, its material basis. Economic security as an economic category, statehood was formed and began to emerge from times when society realized its interests. Economic security has its own objects and entities, the object of which is understood as the economic system of the country and the elements that make it up. Economic security objectives include: - Natural Resources; - Human Resources, working population; - production funds; - real estate; - financial resources; - economic systems; - regions; - family; - human. Economic security subjects include: - functional and network ministries and agencies; - Tax Services; - Customs Services; - banks; - exchanges; - insurance companies; - relevant committees and commissions of the Legislature; - manufacturers and sellers of products, providers of work and services; - consumer societies. There are the following types of Economic Security: - production – security in the technological sphere; –security in the industrial sphere; - food security; - demographic security;-financial security; - information security; - security in the field of foreign economic activity, etc.k.

The following indicators of economic security are distinguished: 5 - increase in the volume of gross domestic product; - standard and quality of life of the population; - inflation rate; - unemployment rate; - economy structure; - public debt; - property stratification of society; - criminalization of the economy and society; - technical and technological state of production; - competitiveness; - dependence on imports; - scale of The study of economic security based on criteria is understood as an assessment of the state of the economy in a generalized way, that is, the resource potential and its development opportunities, the level of efficiency of resource use, competitiveness, etc. Since economic security is an important component of national security, it is also considered important to ensure it. Ensuring the economic security of the Republic of Uzbekistan is one of the main conditions for the rise of the country in every area. According to experts, “one can give as many examples as one wants from history of the consequences of light thinking on this pressing issue or looking at the inevitable danger in a free way, reducing it” 4 . Economic security is an important direction in the system of State Security, which is accompanied by such directions as ensuring the defense capability of the country, maintaining social stability in society, protecting against environmental disasters. It is these directions that complement each other and are inextricably linked. Because, if the country's economy is not

strong, it does not develop steadily, it becomes difficult to ensure the defense capabilities of this country. Meanwhile, as long as social stability is not ensured in the country, its defense capacity will not be strong either, and its economy will not develop effectively. Before highlighting the content and essence of the concept of economic security, it will be necessary to dwell on the concept of national security. National security as a general form of protection of interests expresses all the visions of satisfying interests and needs, enjoying material, spiritual, universal values and striving for well-being.

"Economic security" is understood as the state of the economy that makes it possible to ensure a sufficient level of the social, political and defense capabilities of the country. "Economic security" is the determination of the path and forms of economic development of the people (through the state) independently, without interference and freshness from the outside. "Economic security" is not only the protection of national interests, but also the willingness and ability of institutions of power to create mechanisms for the implementation and protection of national interests in the development of the country's economy. Famous Russian scientist, academician L. Abalkin distinguished three main elements of the concept of "economic security". These are: economic independence, stability of the national economy, the country's ability to develop and progress on its own. L. Abalkin believes that economic independence is not of an absolute nature, since the international division of labor makes national economies interdependent. Economic independence in such conditions indicates the possibility of control over national resources. It is necessary to achieve such a level of production, efficiency and product quality that it ensures product competitiveness and gives the opportunity to participate equally in World Trade, cooperative relations and the exchange of scientific and technological achievements. The stability of the national economy, on the other hand, indicates the possibility of protecting all forms of ownership, creating conditions and guarantees for entrepreneurial activity, preventing factors that can undermine stability (for example, the struggle with criminal structures in the economy, avoiding large discrepancies in the distribution of income, which can lead to severe social consequences).

Economic security of the enterprise (firm) – legal, organizational and economic and engineering and technical measures carried out by the administration and personal security regional security state security Public Security Region Security private firm security is a state of protection against internal and external risks of vital economic interests arising due to the personality Security . Most experts believe that when developing measures to ensure economic security, it will be necessary to take into account all the factors affecting it and, above all, to increase the efficiency of the economy. Thus, economic security represents the sum of internal and external conditions that can ensure the consistent and effective growth of the national economy and its ability to meet the needs of society, state, individual, ensure competitiveness in foreign markets, guarantee protection against various threats. It follows from this that the economic security of the country must first of all be ensured by the efficiency of the economy, that is, the economy must protect itself on the basis of ensuring high labor productivity, improving the quality of products, ensuring competitiveness. This should be applied by state bodies, all branches and organizational structures of the economy. Brief conclusions in the context of the globalization of the world economy and the fact that Uzbekistan has become an integral component of the integrated global economic space, the global financial and economic market, it is important to ensure economic security, which is an important element of the country's national security. Economic security, on the other hand, primarily reflects the protection of the national interests of the country.

In the following years, the role of Asia in the world economy and politics is growing very quickly, and, according to experts, it will grow even more. Central Asia is becoming a region of active geopolitical competition. The Republic of Uzbekistan, which is located in the center of the region, is located on a strategically important territory, which borders all the countries of Central Asia. It can be said that the events of 2005 on the territory of Central Asia (Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan) showed that the main "nerve vein" of the region passes through Uzbekistan.

Therefore, it should be noted that all countries located in the region to one degree or another face the problems of extremism and international terrorism.

Resolving MMOs, ensuring security, terrorism, separatism and extremism, illegal drug trafficking as well as transnational Shanghai Cooperation in the fight against the threats of organized crime Member countries, including Uzbekistan, are playing an important role. Shanghai Cooperation Organization held June 14-15, 2001 The "Shanghai Five" organized at the sixth summit in Shanghai was. This gave it a new meaning and kept the name of the Chinese city. The organization has shown its effectiveness over the past time since its formation and attracted the attention of the world community.

On April 5, 2010 at the initiative of the Republic of Uzbekistan in Tashkent

A joint statement on cooperation between the SCO and UN secretariats was signed.

In this document, the United Nations General Assembly resolution of December 18, 2009 established that between the two organizations the main principles and directions of cooperation are reflected.

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