



WAYS TO IMPROVE TAX POLICY TO STABILIZE STATE BUDGET REVENUES IN THE CONTEXT OF DIGITALIZATION

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Abstract

In the current era of digitalization, one of the pressing issues is the effective conduct of state financial policy, especially the stabilization of budget revenues through the improvement of tax policy. Tax policy is a strategic tool aimed at ensuring economic stability by the state through the determination, collection and control of taxes, and digital technologies make this system more transparent, consistent and effective. This article comprehensively analyzes the issues of modernizing tax policy using digital technologies, factors affecting the increase in budget revenues, preventing illegal situations through the digitization of tax information, and expanding the tax base. During the study, international experience was studied and advanced approaches that can be applied in the conditions of Uzbekistan are recommended. Special attention is also paid to the existing problems in the digitization of tax infrastructure and ways to overcome them. The article shows on a scientific basis that the combination of economics and information technologies can serve to bring state financial management to a new level. As a result, the openness and fairness of tax policy will increase, and citizens' trust in the state will be strengthened.

Keywords: digitalization, tax policy, budget revenues, fiscal policy, digital economy, tax data, transparency, economic stability, technological integration.

Абстрактный

В современную эпоху цифровизации одним из актуальных вопросов становится эффективная реализация государственной финансовой политики, в особенности стабилизация доходов бюджета за счет совершенствования налоговой политики. Налоговая политика является стратегическим инструментом, направленным на обеспечение экономической стабильности государством посредством определения, сбора и контроля налогов, а цифровые технологии делают эту систему более прозрачной, последовательной и эффективной. В статье дается комплексный анализ вопросов модернизации налоговой политики с использованием цифровых технологий, факторов, влияющих на увеличение доходов бюджета, предотвращение противоправных ситуаций посредством оцифровки налоговой информации, расширение налоговой базы. В ходе исследования будет изучен международный опыт и рекомендованы передовые подходы, которые можно применить в Узбекистане. Особое внимание также уделено существующим проблемам цифровизации налоговой инфраструктуры и путям их преодоления. В статье научно доказано, что интеграция экономики и информационных технологий может способствовать выводу управления государственными финансами на новый уровень. В результате повысится прозрачность и справедливость налоговой политики, укрепится доверие граждан к государству.

Ключевые слова: цифровизация, налоговая политика, доходы бюджета, фискальная политика, цифровая экономика, налоговые данные, прозрачность, экономическая устойчивость, технологическая интеграция.

Introduction

In a market economy, one of the important components of state financial policy is tax policy. It is through this area that the state forms its budget revenues and has the opportunity to finance the needs of society. In recent years, as a result of the development of digital technologies, economic management systems have been developing in a modern direction. This also requires new approaches to tax policy.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev noted in his Address: "Through the digitalization of state administration, we will create an opportunity not only to increase budget revenues, but also to prevent corruption." Based on this idea, tasks such as modernizing tax administration, expanding the taxpayer base, legalizing the underground economy, and ensuring equality of the tax burden have become priorities of state policy.

The ability to collect, analyze, and track tax data in real time using digital technologies dramatically increases the efficiency of the tax system. At the same time, modern tools such as artificial intelligence, blockchain and big data ensure the transparency of tax policy and protect the rights and interests of taxpayers.

This article analyzes the issue of stabilizing state budget revenues through improving tax policy from the perspective of the integration of economics and information technologies. It shows what approaches are needed in the new conditions, what problems exist and their scientifically based solutions.

Literature review

Analysis of the existing literature on tax policy and digitalization processes plays an important role in illuminating the theoretical and practical aspects of this topic. Existing economic literature indicates that digital technologies, especially automated tax reporting systems, online cash registers and electronic tax documents, are important tools for effective implementation of state fiscal policy.

For example, methodological manuals prepared by the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the State Tax Committee indicate approaches to expanding the tax base and identifying illegal income through the introduction of multi-stage verification systems. At the same time, the World Bank and IMF reports emphasize the advantages of digital tax management systems - mechanisms for rapid data analysis, forecasting taxpayer behavior and increasing tax discipline.

Local scientists - economists such as Y. Khudoyberganov, I. Normurodov, S. Rakhimov - have paid special attention to the issues of improving tax administration based on digitalization in the conditions of Uzbekistan. Their research shows that digital approaches are an effective tool for legalizing informal sectors, especially online trade, services, and transport.

Also, foreign experience - in countries such as Estonia, Singapore, and South Korea - has been widely covered, showing the impact of electronic tax infrastructure on the state budget. In these countries, QR-code-based tax payment systems, online control, and real-time monitoring mechanisms are being used in practice. The possibilities of adapting such experiences to the conditions of Uzbekistan are of urgent importance.

Based on the literature, it can be said that improving tax policy based on digital technologies not only ensures revenue stability, but also creates the basis for deepening the state's economic reforms.

Research

The main goal of the study is to identify ways to stabilize state budget revenues by improving tax policy in Uzbekistan in the context of a digital economy. Qualitative and quantitative methods were used to achieve this goal. At the first stage, data published by the State Tax Committee and the Center for Economic Research and Reforms were analyzed. According to them, the growth rate of tax revenues based on digitization over the past three years was 22–28 percent. It was found that the tax burden is being distributed more accurately through online cash registers. At the second stage, the level of use of the electronic tax system in 50 private and public organizations was studied. Based on the questionnaires, entrepreneurs identified the advantages of the digital tax system as time saving, reduction of corruption cases, and simplicity in document management. Also, interactive services are provided to taxpayers through the newly introduced “my.soliq.uz” platform. This significantly improved the quality of communication between tax authorities and entrepreneurs through digitalization.

During the study, tax forecasting models based on artificial intelligence were developed as an experiment. This model helped determine the amount of next year's payment based on taxpayers' reports in previous years.

The results show that the deep implementation of digital technologies in tax policy is an important factor in ensuring budget stability and economic growth.

Conclusion

Based on the above analysis, it can be noted that the digitization process is of strategic importance in forming sustainable sources of revenue for the state budget. By integrating tax policy with digital technologies, economic transparency is achieved, and the trust of citizens and business entities in the tax system increases.

Studies have shown that with the help of electronic tax infrastructure, online control systems and artificial intelligence, it is possible to expand the tax base and increase budget revenues by automating calculations. Digital interaction between state bodies and taxpayers ensures that tax policy is more fair and effective.

In the future, measures are needed in the following areas:

- Widespread introduction of artificial intelligence and big data technologies into the tax system;
- Formation of a single digital database of tax information;
- Facilitating the use of tax services by increasing the digital literacy of citizens;
- Development of a flexible tax policy based on international experience.

In conclusion, improving tax policy in the context of digitalization will ensure the stability of state budget revenues and create a solid financial foundation for economic development.

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