Asian Journal of Research in Banking and Finance
ISSN: 2249-7323 Vol. 12, Issue 2, February 2022 SJIF 2022 = 8.558
A peer reviewed journal

# DIGITALIZATION OF TAX ADMINISTRATION - A STRONG GOAL MEETING MODERN REQUIREMENTS

**Hayotjon Nasrulloev***

*Director,
Department of ICT,
State Tax Committee,
UZBEKISTAN

**DOI: 10.5958/2249-7323.2022.00010.4**

**ABSTRACT**

*This articleprovides the main directions of the State Tax Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan in the development of entrepreneurship, reducing the number of types of taxes, expanding the ranks of disciplined taxpayers, improving the methodology of using advanced information and communication technologies (ICT). It also includes the use of advanced information and communication technologies based on the methodology of further improving the activities of taxpayers in the context of digitalization of the economy.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Budget Policy, Tax Administration, Business Entities, Tax Reporting, Tax Revenues, Tax, Interactive Service, Efficiency, Digital Platform, Digital Transformation, Methods And Tools, Advanced Information And Communication Technologies, Analysis, Optimization, Web Services, Modern Techniques.*

**REFERENCES:**

**1.** Laudon KC, Laudon JP. Management Information Systems. Managing the digital firm. 12th edition. New York: Prentice Hall; 2012. 677p.

**2.** Bondarenko VM. Structural modernization in the context of the formation of a digital economy. MID (Modernization. Innovation. Development). 2018;9(2):172-191.

**3.** Doljenko AI, Shpolyanskaya IYu., Glushenko SA. Analysis of the quality of micro-services of an information system based on a illegible model. Applied Informatics. 2019;83(5).

**4.** Kosarev VP. Modern information technologies and services in a commercial bank. Tutorial. Moscow: Publishing House of the Financial University under the President of the Russian Federation, 2018.

**5.** Alimov RKh, Khayitmatov UT. Prospects for the development of the digital economy in Uzbekistan. Collection of articles and abstracts of reports of the Republican Scientific and Practical Conference “Digital economy: modeling of economic development trends and prospects for the use of modern information and communication technologies”. December 2, 2019 - 2020. pp. 12-20.

**6.** Begalov BA. How many of us? Census determines. Narodnoeslovo. April 24, 2020. Available at: http://xs.uz/ru/site/newspaper).

**7.** Couldry N, Powell A. Big data from the bottom up. Big Data & Society. 2014;1(2):277.

**8.** Desouza KC, Jacob B. Big data in the public sector: Lessons for practitioners and scholars. Administration & Society. 2017;49(7):1043-1064.

**9.** Frith J. Big data, technical communication, and the smart city. Journal of Business and

Technical Communication. 2017;31(2):168-187.

**10.** Panshin B. Digital transformation, digital economy: the concept and direction of development. Science and innovation. 2019;193(3):53.

**11.** Makarov VL. Handbook of economic tools. In: Makarov VL, Khristolyubova NYe, Yakovenko EG. (Eds). Moscow: Economics, 2003. 515 p.

**12.** Gulyamov SS, Shermukhamedov AT. Development of digital economy in the republic of Uzbekistan. VII Uzbek-Indonesian Joint international scientific and practical conference "Innovative development of entrepreneurship" with the framework of scientific and research project "Global economic challenges and national economy development" Tashkent-Jakarta, 2018, September. pp.180-183