Abstract: Recent economic changes have developed via modern technological prospective. Consistent measures for the development of digital economy are being implemented gradual introduction of e-commerce systems for electronic document flows and service of individuals. However, find solutions for the lack of a unified information and technology platform, which integrates the centralized information by just one digital economic reform in world regions. In this article author analyzed main role and characteristics of digital economy around average income countries. Modern approaches on legal entities is being implemented in Uzbekistan for further development.

Keywords: Digital economy, middle income, emerging economies, economic sectors, e-commerce, reforms.

Introduction
Digital transformation is a fundamental tool for today's world that is rapidly changing. Digital transformation is much more than the Internet, and it uses the latest cutting-edge technologies to make human predecessor work. Digitalization is radically changing human life and it can provide a bright future key. Digital technologies control the ongoing economic and social changes. Digital economy is a business activity that is accessible online every day by millions of people, businesses, devices, data and processes (Deloitte). The diversity of economic activity has been used as a key element of digitized information and knowledge.

It is used for collecting, storing and distributing data digitally, cloud computing, large data, financial technology, and other digital technologies, completely alter the effect.

First of all, it should be recognized what is the digital economy. The digital economy is the overall system of financial activities, business exchanges and expert collaborations that are empowered by information and communications technologies. I can say without any hesitation digital economy is capable of changing our life. Not only its advantage is useful for increasing of economy of the
government, but also it can facilitate to reduce bureaucracy, save inhabitants from red tape, with a word it can make our life easier.

Shavkat Mirziyoyev proposed to name 2020 in our country the Year of science, education and digital economy. “We need innovation like air,” the president said. - We have set a goal to join the ranks of the developed countries, and we will be able to join them only through peaceful reforms and the development of science. To this end, we need personnel of the new formation. Therefore, we began reforming all links in education,” he said.

“We must deeply master new knowledges and innovative technologies. This will make it possible to follow the shortest path of progress,” said Shavkat Mirziyoyev. He acknowledged that most departments are still far from the introduction of digital technology. Many leaders are quite far from digital technology, and therefore they are unable to properly engage their employees,” the President said.

“Creating a digital economy will require enormous resources. But we should start this today, because it will be too late tomorrow,” he said, noting that corruption is the most serious problem that worries him very much. [1]

Figure 1. Priority areas for Digital Economy support


According to the world experiences major countries like G-20 used advantage sectors and issues with the application of digital technology with above model (figure 2). It is mainly directed challenge against bureaucratic and corruption in all fields of the national economies. Small business considered as a future development
locomotive and middle class business is a less risk taking sector and multinational corporations are responsible for global capital movement, migration and transfer of the capital designated increasing effectiveness of the any projects management in the world. In this case we have studied Netherlands and OECD analysis relationship distribution. So, we can see from figure 3 digital technologies framework in different sectors.

Analysis of the real situation in the industry, the resulting software is fragmented. Creating the conditions for the rapid development of digital economy, further enhancement of the system of public administration, access to it, and the application of following modern infrastructure in Uzbekistan[7]:

Information:

The National Agency for Project Management under the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan (hereinafter referred to as the Agency) is a competent authority in the field of digital economy introduction and development;

Digital Establishment of the Digital Economy Support Fund (hereinafter referred to as the Digital Trust), which is one of the main objectives of attracting and consolidating the investors' funds for the implementation of projects related to the development of digital economy, including those related to the introduction of "blockbusting" technologies in public- next - the Fund).

1. To establish that: Property acquired by the Fund in accordance with this Decision shall not be the subject of taxation on income of legal persons; share transferred in accordance with this decision in the chartered capital of the operator shall not be subject to income tax and value added tax.

2. The Agency and the Fund, together with highly qualified foreign specialists, shall, within two months, together with the establishment of the Key Performance Indicators (KPI) and the necessary technical basis for the introduction of digital economy in the country, adopt the Concept of the Universal Mobile Systems LLC for 2019-2021, (hereinafter referred to as the Concept) and shall approve. Introduction of innovative management with involvement of qualified specialists with operator's management system, including good experience in the field of mobile services and
mobilization of internal forces and resources, modernization and technological re-
equipment of telecommunication equipment;

Step-by-step provision of full coverage of the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan with access to the global Internet network at the level of developed countries and ensuring that all public services are transmitted only through the operator's data processing centers.

3. To establish the procedure according to which:

State-owned shareholding transferred by the operator's chartered capital shall be exercised by the Fund only upon agreement with the Fund Council and the state-owned shareholding in the charter capital of the operator, as well as the funds released from the targeted benefits, will be credited to the Fund for the modernization of technological equipment and the development of digital economy in the country during the implementation of the Concept;

Measures envisaged in the Concept are financed by the operator's own means and funds of the Fund, borrowed funds, as well as other funds not prohibited by the legislation.

4. To exempt from payment of the operating fee for use of the state duty, the radio-frequency spectrum for the license, as well as for the use of radio-electronic means for the period up to December 1, 2021 by the operator till 2021.

5. Operator direct access using international telecommunication networks (data and voice transmission networks), including IP-telephony, without the right to provide services for the organization of international telephony and Internet traffic for other business and service providers only for their commercial purposes;

Provide independent foreign, national consultants and experts on a contractual basis in consultation with the Fund for the quality of fulfillment of the tasks assigned to them and it should be noted that the main positions and the occupational classifier of employees are characterized by the exceptionally low level of staffing, employers, who have graduated from foreign higher education institutions in the appropriate field on the basis of qualifications of the profession.
6. The Agency, together with interested ministries and agencies, shall submit proposals to the Cabinet of Ministers on amendments and addenda to the legislation, which arise from this resolution within two months [4].

Conclusion

Finally the concept of digital economy is entering our lives with confidence every day. In the future, it can completely eliminate material assets. Today, many of us are accustomed to making cashless payments and online purchases. It has gained a lot of trust among users in every area, thereby contributing to the growth of the country's economy. The essence of digital economics and threat to bureaucratic manner in commence are prospective solution for sustainable economic growth in various income country sectors. About measures for further modernization of digital infrastructure for the purpose of development in major sectors. Current reforms are only beginning of the transition into integrated world economy and this will effect directly cost benefit, raising efficiency in economic sectors of the all regions in Uzbekistan.

The ubiquity of always-on, high performance infrastructure is fueling the rapid pace of innovation. Now more than ever, government and private companies can take advantage of affordable and scalable systems to test new ideas, evolve more quickly to meet the needs of their citizens and customers, and operate more securely. And yet, many institutions have not started on their digital journey because they lack a workforce with the advanced skills they need to drive transformational change.

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