**A.Kenjabaev, Sh.Mannanova, A.Ernazarov**

**(Tashkent, Uzbekistan)**

**IMPROVEMENT TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEM TAX AUTHORITIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**

The taxation system in the Republic of Uzbekistan is a multidisciplinary distributed structure with a partially decentralized management. To describe such systems are used in the practice of application subsystems, providing the solution of problems in the subject area of activity of the inspection; infrastructure subsystem, providing the solution of problems by providing the necessary resources; service subsystem connecting applications and infrastructure subsystem for giving them certain properties. Application subsystems are highly dependent on the specific objectives of the organization and its objectives, and in fact the most important in terms of functioning of the organization.

Infrastructure subsystem are the basis for the integration of application subsystems, defining the main properties required for successful operation of the automated information system (AIS) of the tax authorities. Here, an important decision is the creation of basic infrastructure for information exchange. To ensure the efficiency of the AIS tax authorities of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the following information resources: infor¬matsionnye arrays coming from external sources (including from regional authorities); database processing subsystem to verify the information from various sources; internal database AIS inspection. All this is the essence of system and technical infrastructure.

Modern technologies of service subsystems based on the model manager (agent) described in the standard Network Management International Standards Organization (ISO). Users of this information are the application managers, interacting with agents. This model is a particular implementation of the system such as "client-server", in which the agent performs, as a rule, the role of the server manager - the role of the client. In accordance with the requirements of the AIS tax authorities should be ensured the security of information resources stored and obrabaty-Vai information.

The solution to this problem is to build a spe-wa- security subsystem AIS tax authorities of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Protection at the organizational level ensures the formation of security policy, which describes: the categories of information stored and processed in the AIS; correlation of the existing and planned information resources information of various categories; The main risks associated with information services that provide access to these resources, and constraints means to minimize them. The basis of study of the security subsystem is making a risk analysis conducted by the design and construction of the AIS.

This takes into account the following risk classes: man-made, man-made and natural. To ensure reliable operation of the user (which is a prerequisite for reliable operation of the information system) should, firstly, to develop and approve, with the consent of all parties concerned the procedure for the transmission of applications for use (user training, development of the rules of their actions and workshops on the treatment performance of Regulations) ; secondly, to automate the activities of users, especially in difficult situations, such as failover in the event of failure of the main; Third, you need to wisely manage users, to analyze the nature of their work, identify and fix problems as much as possible even then how do users recognize them. To ensure mutual compatibility and reliable operation of all services information system requires a special organization of the administration group. The functions of the group includes responsibility for the maintenance of efficiency, reliability and security of information systems at all levels, interaction between end users and the resources available. The purpose of the administration group AIS are control and management tasks to ensure a reliable, safe and efficient operation of the maximum AIS inspection.

Development of an automated system of the State Tax Committee of Uzbekistan (Uzbekistan STC) should be carried out in the following stages: development and formulation of the problem (complex tasks); research domain; development of conceptual design based on the terms of reference; detailed design; develop a methodology for testing the automated system; Operating Software package and information; further development and modernization of the system. Development and production tasks are performed by professionals managing STC Republic of Uzbekistan, whose functions shall be approved by the head of automation and control. This may be used such software as text editors, working in a variety of operating environments, the support system of systems analysis, as well as any other traditional means of preparing text files.

The study domain aims to systematize knowledge of the information needs of management units and functional problems that can be solved by experts. At this stage of development of the project used methods of information analysis, operations research, theory of complex systems. As a software support tools are used to support system analysis and CASE-technologies to build a domain model and the development of its structure and architecture. The essence of the stage is to survey the organizational and functional structures of management and development of specifications for the system. If there are several similar in their characteristics of systems that meet these criteria, or more design technologies based on different database management systems (DBMS) becomes the determining calculation of economic efficiency, taking into account the cost of the purchase, development, design, training and support, upgrades designed automatable information of the tax authorities. Significant place in the project takes user information and referral system:

• database of laws and regulations of the Republic of Uzbekistan on taxation;

• database on general legal issues;

• database instructional and teaching materials;

• a variety of directories, etc.

With a significant intersection of different information systems complete information environment should be able to access different databases. With this organization, there is a problem of information support the development of software tools that integrate different databases into a single platform with the ability to search for the required document in different systems. The purpose of this development - unified access to the legal database of all interested users. The next important class of complex systems is a professional database specialists of Tax Inspection.

Functional structure and information databases depend on the specifics of each location and largely on the skill of the expert. Such databases generally include:

•source and reporting data on tax revenues in the context of the sections and paragraphs of budgetary classification, budgets, areas, time periods for regulatory reporting forms;

• derivatives and integrated data-based reporting forms;

• real-time data on tax revenues;

• letters precedents, answers, suggestions on tax legislation, etc.

Detailed design can be performed from a third-party subcontractors organizations together with employees of tax inspection department information. Involvement in the development of the project outside organizations justified the need for significant volumes of the original design for the individual departments, complete the various systems into a single automated system, the creation of a system of electronic data store (EIH) and network access to local databases of tax inspections. On the basis of information models and control units integrated model of tax inspection, built on the stage of conceptual design, created a system of local database management and ownership electronic information repository, including the rules of aggregation of data collection, transmission, control, correction, archiving and access rights to EIH.

In the process, the focus is on data sources, and not the data itself. At first create a data warehouse is necessary to analyze all existing in the organization of local databases and to consider the prospects for the creation of local databases in those units where computerization is in the early stages of design. An important aspect of designing electronic storage is the analysis of user requirements with respect to the system interface. In EIH need to integrate different user interfaces DBMS lower level with the appearance of additional user requests in the future. At the design stage the works on designing, structuring and programming components defined at schematic design.

The results are: a complex of workstations specialists tax authorities; complex and interconnected local user database; integration tools and data in the data warehouse; complex technical documentation for the system. Funds used for the detailed design stage include the diversity of software products that are accepted for use - from operating systems to programming languages. Almost simultaneously with the beginning of the detailed design functional departments of the tax authorities beginning to develop methods of testing automatable system. The test procedure may involve a phased commissioning of the individual subsystems. While taking into account technological and informational unity of the complex. The basis for the creation of test procedures are agreed at the stage of conceptual design solutions for data processing technology.

Upon completion of the detailed design or a separate step, provided the planned schedule and the contract shall be tested software and design solutions. To this end, organized a panel of experts of the tax office in charge of the relevant area, and of responsible third party. According to the results of the pilot implementation is drawn up, on the assessment of the result and the list of comments to be eliminated. In the absence of observations and test results are satisfactory, a protocol on acceptance of the software. Operation Software package and information begins with the training of specialists manage and transmit technical documentation developed for the detailed design stage.

Training is conducted by experts of the Office of Information with the involvement of developers. For each local automated system and supporting data warehouse as a whole fulfills management information model of centralized maintenance, the need for which is predetermined by the fact that the preliminary design is essentially a prototype of the designed system, developed in the management of information, which experts can further develop and upgrade the system. The implementation of the ideology of the system (EIH) involves organizing information-analytical center during the operational phase of the AIS tax authorities. There is a special place in the context of a corporate network of tax inspections of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Fiber optic corporate network STC Uzbekistan gives an opportunity to improve the information exchange between users over 35 times. AIS STC Uzbekistan with more than 30 software products, has more than 15 species of interactive services. Full implementation of workstation tax inspector in our country has made it possible to save more than 250 million. Sum. budgetary funds [1]. STC Uzbekistan and Central Bank of Uzbekistan promptly exchange various daily information in on line mode. In conclusion we can say that the improvement of the AIS tax authorities of the national economy is an integral part of the information society of any developed nation.

1**.WWW.SOLIQ.UZ**