

Features Of Small Business and Private Entrepreneurship Development In Kashkadarya Region

Akram Odilovich Ochilov,

Doctor of Economics, Professor,

Head of the Department of Economics of Karshi State University

Jabbor Makhmudovich Suyunov,

Basic doctoral student at Karshi State University

Introduction

The economy is an organism that lives through the functioning of organs; one of the organs is small business and private entrepreneurship; it plays an important role in the development of the state's economy. Its formation and development is one of the main problems of economic policy in the context of the transition from an administrative-command economy to a normal market economy. The leading sector in a market economy is small business and private entrepreneurship, which determines the rate of economic growth, structure and quality of the gross product; in developed countries, the GDP of small business and private entrepreneurship is 60-70%. Therefore, most developed countries encourage the activities of small businesses and private entrepreneurship.

During the years of independence, small business and private entrepreneurship became the basis of the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Entrepreneurship is an initiative of independent activity of citizens and associations aimed at making a profit and carried out at their own peril and risk, under their property responsibility. Entrepreneurs can be individuals, associations, joint-stock companies. The possibilities of private property are reflected in the creation of industrial production, filling the domestic market with high-quality and competitively capable products, improving the service sector, increasing employment.

Materials and methods.

To protect small businesses and entrepreneurship, in 2017 the laws "On additional measures to ensure the accelerated development of business activities, global protection of private property and qualitative improvement of the business climate" came into force. This law obliges government bodies to apply not only the strictest measures of disciplinary, administrative or criminal liability, but also to ensure the recovery directly from the guilty employees of damage caused to business entities. Also, preventing the initiation and conduct of illegal inspections, especially cases of unjustified suspension of activities.

Discussion.

The decree establishes a number of new mechanisms of state control aimed at providing reliable legal guarantees against unjustified interference in the activities of business entities. The state is taking all measures to develop private entrepreneurship and small businesses. To develop the economy and improve the standard of living of our citizens.

To open your own business, first, you need to understand the business idea. It is unlikely that a thinking person will choose an activity, even the basics of which are not familiar to him. You need to exclude such options and focus on what you really understand. It is possible to buy a ready-made small



business in Uzbekistan, but its cost can be several times higher than the cost of starting your own business.

The second and decisive step is starting capital. To create your own business, naturally, you need finance and its size is determined in accordance with the desires and capabilities of the future entrepreneur. After all, you need to think about the premises, labor, equipment and many details. Currently, entrepreneurship is not as developed as we would like, and small businesses in Uzbekistan are supported in every possible way by the state. Loans and special credits are provided at reduced rates.

A novice entrepreneur can open his own business either as an individual or as a legal entity. Currently, there are a number of organizational and legal forms of entrepreneurship in Uzbekistan: An individual entrepreneur is a form of doing business without forming a legal entity. Such entrepreneurship is conducted at your own peril and risk, with the investment of your own funds and property. It implies the absence of hired workers and the possibility of doing business with other individuals in the following forms: Family entrepreneurship (running a business by spouses); Simple partnership; Dekhkan farm (farm). Private entrepreneurship is an organizational and legal form with the formation of a legal entity. This is an organization created by one individual and operating on the basis of its own property. The specificity of such a business lies in the sole management of one person and the exclusion of other founders.

Research results.

The development of small business and entrepreneurship plays a big role in the economy of our Republic. All developed countries have developed their economies through entrepreneurship and manufacturing. First of all, it is necessary to give freedom and the right to freely choose the industry, as well as provide support to novice workers. These laws will greatly support

The last decade of the twentieth century has marked a turning point in the history of Uzbekistan and significant changes. During this period, the first steps were taken in the process of early reforms of the transition period, aimed at creating the foundations of national statehood and a socially oriented market economy. The planning policy that formed the basis of the economy during the Soviet era was abandoned. Uzbekistan has chosen its own path, which will allow it to move to a market economy. This shows that Uzbekistan has chosen the right path among all young independent countries in the transition of society from one state to another.

Large-scale socio-economic reforms have also been implemented in the Kashkadarya region. The Kashkadarya region occupies an important place in the economic and social development of our country. The total area of the region is 28.6 thousand square meters. km or 6.4% of the entire territory of the country. As of January 1, 2020, 3,280,130 thousand people live here. The administrative center of the region is the city of Karshi (275.018 thousand inhabitants). The region accounts for 7% of the gross domestic product, [2] including 9.5% of industrial and 8.5% of agricultural products, 10.0% of capital investments and 7.9% of the total volume of construction work. In terms of total GDP, Kashkadarya ranks 3rd in the country (after the city of Tashkent and the Tashkent region), in industrial production - 5th, in agriculture - 6th. Kashkadarya accounts for 64 percent of the gas produced in our country, 67 percent of oil, 87.4 percent of gas condensate. More than ten types of minerals have been discovered in the region, such as potassium salt, marble, expanded clay, oil shale, coal, lead, manganese, jade, bentonite clay, sandy glauconite and others. The region accounts for 13 percent of the grain harvested in our country and more than 14 percent of the cotton.

Conclusion.

The peculiarity of the regional economy is gradually acquiring an industrial-agrarian orientation. Industry accounts for more than 1/3 of the gross regional product. A state program to diversify and modernize industrial production is being implemented. In the sectoral structure of industry, the fuel and



energy complex stands out sharply, which provides more than 2/3 of the total volume of industrial production.

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