

Wide Opportunities for Innovative Development of Small Business and Private Entrepreneurship in our Country

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Abstract: This article discusses issues related to factors that serve the stable development of the economy by attracting investment in the economy of Uzbekistan, providing employment by creating new jobs, improving the well-being of the population.

Keywords: business, entrepreneurship, investment environment, entrepreneurial activity, foreign investment, innovative economy, economic mechanism, innovative culture, investment system.

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Introduction

Regions play an important role in small business development. It is the local authorities that are well aware of the financial and material capabilities of their territory, the real needs of the population for certain types of products and services, areas of activity in terms of the region and ways to effectively use resources in the form of ownership.

In the address of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev to the Oliy Majlis, 2020 was declared the Year of Science, Enlightenment and Development of the Digital Economy. While the benefits of digital technology are evident in today's socio-economic and political life, its pace lags far behind the capabilities of digital technologies and the practices of developed countries. Therefore, the development of the digital economy has been identified as a priority, and comprehensive tasks in this regard have been identified for implementation in 2020 and the next five years.¹

The need to take measures to improve the business environment and create more favorable conditions for the development of small business and private entrepreneurship has been identified as one of the main tasks.

In the process of reforms in our country in recent years, both in the social and economic spheres and sectors, to provide full support to small business and private entrepreneurship, they

Much attention is paid to creating a favorable infrastructure for By attracting the population to small business and private entrepreneurship, not only improving the living standards of the people, but most importantly, providing employment is one of the priorities of today's globalization.

The competitiveness of the economy in these processes is social small business and private entrepreneurship in economic indicators also depends on the high percentage. Small business and private

Government support for entrepreneurship shows the importance of small business development, the creation of new jobs at minimal cost, rapid adaptation to the market, the achievement of high results in all sectors of the economy and at the expense of small financial resources. Therefore, the issue of high level of development of small business and private entrepreneurship in the national economy of Uzbekistan depends on the development of the production of goods and services in our region, as well as the country is inextricably linked with the issues of increasing export potential. The state of small business and private entrepreneurship systematic support

As a result of these efforts, we can see that all the necessary conditions for the activities of these entities have been created, many benefits to increase their efficiency, improve their logistics, the legal framework for business and entrepreneurship is fully guaranteed by the government.

The main problems observed when opening small businesses are caused by a lack of necessary premises, problems in obtaining credit, or high-interest loans. With this in mind, despite the annual development and approval of special programs for the development of small business in Uzbekistan, today there are shortcomings that hinder the development of small business.

In our opinion, one of the main reasons for the above-mentioned problems is the transition to a

¹ Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти Ш.М.Мирзиёевнинг Олий Мажлисга мурожаатномаси. 2020-сол 24-январь. <https://www.norma.uz/>.

market economy on the basis of top-down administrative command, bypassing the interests of the entrepreneur who forms the basis of the market system. The logic of creating a market economy itself requires a "bottom-up" movement, ie from the interests of the entrepreneur to the creation of a centralized market infrastructure (tax, credit policy, banking, stock exchange, etc.) that implements and organizes these interests. It is impossible not to acknowledge the shortcomings associated with identifying the sources of initial capital formation for a small business.

Analysis of the relevant literature. As the President Sh.M.Mirziyoev noted: "We must be able to produce competitive products, and most importantly, create new jobs, educate business people who not only feed themselves and their families, but also bring competitive products to market. In order to expand the ranks of such entrepreneurs, our first task must be to create favorable conditions for the introduction and introduction into our country of high technology, machinery and equipment based on the latest scientific advances."².

Today, the Year of Science, Enlightenment and the Development of the Digital Economy requires the organization of small business on the basis of innovative and modern approaches, advanced technologies and management methods. Improving public administration, first of all, requires the reform of the civil service, the implementation of a number of measures to develop modern forms of mutually beneficial cooperation between the public and private sectors, ie e-government.

Socio-economic essence and issues of development of entrepreneurial activity are studied in the works of A.Tyurgo, P.Samuelson, R.Hizrich, I.Sumpeter. Theoretical and practical problems of business development were studied by CIS scientists EF Borisov, AV Busigin, MA Sajina and others.

Research on the development of small business and private entrepreneurship in the country was also conducted by A.N Khalikulov,³ Sh.A. Sultanov⁴, L.N Khudoyorov⁵.

Regions play an important role in the development of small business and private entrepreneurship. It is the local authorities that are well aware of the financial and material capabilities of their territory, the real needs of the population for certain types of products and services, areas of activity in terms of the region and ways to effectively use resources in the form of ownership.

The experience of our country in using the influence of local authorities in the development of business structures in Uzbekistan shows that in recent years, a sufficiently serious development of entrepreneurship has been ensured.

The main problems observed in opening small businesses today are caused by a lack of necessary premises, problems with access to credit, or high-interest loans. With this in mind, despite the annual development and approval of special programs for the development of small business in our country, today there are shortcomings that hinder the development of small business and private entrepreneurship.

² Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг 2019-йил 18-майдаги "Рақамли иқтисодиёт ва "Электрон ҳукумат" тизими инфратузилмаларини янада такомиллаштириш чора-тадбирлари тўғрисида" ги ПҚ-4321 сонли қарори//Халқ сўзи, 2019-йил 19-май.

³ "Сервис" илмий-амалий журнал №1, 2020.

⁴ "Сервис" илмий-амалий журнал №4, 2017.

⁵ "Сервис" илмий-амалий журнал №2, 2019.

One of the main reasons for the above problems is the transition to a market economy on the basis of top-down administrative command, bypassing the interests of the entrepreneur, which is the basis of the market system. The logic of creating a market economy itself requires a "bottom-up" movement, ie from the interests of the entrepreneur to the creation of a centralized market infrastructure (tax, credit policy, banking, stock exchange, etc.) that implements and organizes these interests. It is impossible not to acknowledge the shortcomings associated with identifying the sources of initial capital formation for a small business.

The general, regional and sectoral problems of small business and private entrepreneurship development in the transition to a market economy in our country are widely covered in the scientific work of a number of scientists of our republic. Another well-known scientist who has conducted research on socio-economic processes and the development of small business and private entrepreneurship in the country, in his research has studied the theoretical and practical aspects of modeling regional infrastructure of the economy. It should be noted that today there is not enough research on the scientific and practical study of small business development trends in the country by scientists of our country, or most of them are devoted to theoretical problems of entrepreneurship. Therefore, today in the country there are scientific and theoretical problems, such as improving the classification of small business, identifying and evaluating development trends, identifying interactions and disparities in the development of the economy and property sectors, identifying priorities through scientific analysis of institutional changes in small business development. Systematic analysis of the genesis and development laws, antitrust policy, competitive environment and mechanisms, assessment of the development and prospects of small business in the country using methods and models used to assess the sustainability of economic development in developed countries, analysis of the attractiveness of economic sectors for small businesses. An extension that allows small businesses to extend their "life cycle" and monitor their sustainable and balanced development. There is a real need to solve scientific and practical problems, such as the development of statistical indicators, identification of trends in the development of small business in the regions of the country.

Research methodology. In the research process to write our scientific article, scientific observation, abstract-logical thinking, comparative and systematic analysis, as well as selective observation, social survey and lottery marketing methods were used.

It also collects proposals and recommendations on the main directions of institutional and structural reforms aimed at reducing state participation in the economy, protecting the rights of private property and strengthening its priority, encouraging the development of small business and private entrepreneurship, as well as collecting relevant statistics. modern statistical methods and observations, comparative and systematic, analysis and synthesis, induction and deduction methods are widely used in their processing.

Analysis and results. In the process of modernization and technical and technological reconstruction of the national economy, a wide path has been opened for the further development of small business and private entrepreneurship. In his address to the Oliy Majlis on January 24, 2020, President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev said: "Currently, small business and private entrepreneurship are developing in our country, mainly in trade, services and communications, processing of agricultural products. At the same time, we need to pave the way for the development of small business and private entrepreneurship in industry, based on the achievements of advanced science in the creation of modern high-tech industries, the creation of innovative and nanotechnologies. In this regard, innovation is a key factor in the development of

small business and private entrepreneurship.

The main goal of the state's financial policy towards small business is to eliminate the negative situation in the credit market, to finance the shortcomings in its financial stability, as well as to finance quality programs and projects aimed at developing the internal capacity and competitiveness of small businesses. No fund can fulfill such a responsible task without a clear policy of the state aimed at the development and support of small business.

In the development of small business and entrepreneurship in developing countries, there is great interest in copying the forms of regulation of small business development used in developed countries. However, the analysis shows that such mechanically implemented foreign experiments, applied in the regions of the country, often do not contribute to the development of the industry, but lead to the deformation of its real features and the weakening of advanced forms of entrepreneurship. The existing condition in Uzbekistan is the specificity of the conditions, the current state of the production structure, which requires a sufficiently large cost to change them.

The high level of monopolization in production is one of the factors hindering the development of small business - it is manifested in the form of rising prices, negligence in the implementation of contractual relations, lack of incentives to improve production, improve product quality and reduce costs.

In particular, the introduction of the practice of obtaining 16 types of permits for business activities by the "Single Window" centers without going to other agencies helps to save time and money of business entities. In order to further expand this positive practice, the resolution provides for the gradual introduction of a mechanism for registration of an additional 86 types of licenses, which are in high demand through the "Single Window" centers. That is, the people should not serve the government, but the government should serve the people.

At the same time, in order to create a more favorable business environment in the country in recent years, market instruments and the digital economy are being improved to ensure the continued use of financial support for small business and private entrepreneurship.

In an economy based on market relations, entrepreneurial ability is an economic resource and an integral part of the human factor. At present, the concept of entrepreneurship in its essence and content includes various aspects and directions of human activity related to the creation of conditions for the development of human capital and the transition to a relatively high level of division of labor.

Taking this into account, the state is also carrying out large-scale work to develop the export activities of business entities. Further expansion of export potential of small business and private entrepreneurship, providing them with the necessary legal, financial and organizational assistance in increasing the production of modern, competitive products in foreign markets and its export, providing reliable protection of domestic exporters from the risks of foreign market fluctuations. The Export Promotion Fund for Small Business and Private Entrepreneurship was established for this purpose.

One of the main goals of economic reforms in Uzbekistan today is to achieve economic growth, create an efficient economy that provides a high standard of living for the population and ensure its active participation in the global economic community. While the current situation is a sufficiently optimistic solution to achieve this lofty goal, small business support has its own independent purpose, depending on its facilities, and their main directions include:

1. comprehensive support for the practice of pure competition;
2. formation of a wide range of owners and entrepreneurs;
3. ensuring maximum self-formation of citizens in the implementation of entrepreneurial activities;
4. encouragement of promising areas of small business development and priority activities of the subjects;
5. to mobilize resources and facilitate their use in priority areas;
6. support the participation of small businesses in the implementation of major national economic programs and projects, as well as the supply of products and activities for state needs;
7. granting privileges and preferences on modernization of production facilities of small enterprises, introduction of advanced technologies and new equipment;
8. Ensuring the sustainability of small business in a competitive environment by reducing the impact of high trade and financial risks associated with small businesses.

Conclusions and suggestions. In conclusion, we think it is appropriate to make the following conclusions and recommendations on the development of small business and private entrepreneurship:

Regularly study the problems that hinder or may hinder the effective operation of small businesses and private entrepreneurship in the field and take timely measures to eliminate them;

Effective organization of the process of obtaining accurate information on vacant buildings and structures in the regions as soon as possible and their submission to small businesses and private entrepreneurship;

Take measures to reduce interest rates on loans provided by banks to small businesses and private entrepreneurs;

Take measures to reduce the problems that arise in the export of manufactured products, ie time-consuming paperwork;

Identify existing opportunities for the development of family business in the community and ways to implement them, on this basis to take measures to create model forms of family business;

Based on the above, we believe that the development of small business and private entrepreneurship will be able to bring competitive products to the world market, creating the basis for sustainable growth of the national economy.

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