

**DEVELOPMENT OF RECOMMENDATIONS AND MEASURES FOR THE
DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS****Rustambekova Feruza Rustambek kizi**Namangan state Technology University of the Department of Economic theory
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Abstract: this article analyzes the state of development of small business and private entrepreneurship, its share in macroeconomic indicators such as GDP, exports and industry. Also, proposals on the main ways of developing small business and private entrepreneurship were previously requested.

Keywords: small business, private entrepreneurship, export, industry, self-employment, service, market infrastructure.

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Enter. Establish a socially oriented market economy in Uzbekistan one of the main goals is to develop small business on a priority level. Step by step to achieve this goal Economic reforms are being carried out, and major institutional foundations have been created to increase the role of small business. Legal and regulatory documents guaranteeing the organization and free operation of small business, as well as a market infrastructure supporting small business, have been formed. As a result, small business entities are currently operating in all sectors of our country's economy, including the production of machinery, consumer goods, agricultural and food products, services, and tourism.

Our experience accumulated in a short period of time in our country has proven that small business is an important factor in sustainable economic growth. Especially in the context of deep structural changes and diversification in the country's economy, small business is an important factor in the sustainable development of our national economy, increasing its competitiveness, and achieving high macroeconomic indicators.

According to the 29th goal of the New Uzbekistan Development Strategy for 2022-2026, it is set to create conditions for organizing entrepreneurial activity and forming permanent sources

of income, increase the share of the private sector in GDP to 80 percent and its share in exports to 60 percent. Important tasks include the creation of 200 new industrial zones in the regions and the development of a system of business incubators, the creation of more favorable conditions for the development of entrepreneurship in difficult districts, the improvement of the activities of existing structures to support entrepreneurship in the regions, reduce unemployment and poverty, reduce state participation in the economy and open up a wide path for the private sector, and expand the introduction of free market principles in economic relations.

It is important to reduce poverty and increase employment in the regions of our country, as well as to further develop small businesses and private entrepreneurship in self-employment.

LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODOLOGY.

The literature on this topic includes various practical works by various domestic and foreign scientists. This study by one of our domestic scientists, Tohirov, is devoted to studying the impact of investing in small businesses on the regional development of our country. The study analyzes the role of small businesses in economic growth, their importance in the regional economy, and the effectiveness of investment. The main attention is paid to studying factors such as state support measures for small businesses, loans and subsidies, and tax incentives. The practical significance of the study is that it develops effective strategies and recommendations for the development of small businesses. The results of the study are used to improve regional policy, support small businesses, and improve the business environment. The study also contains practical methodological guidelines that will help in planning and implementing regional investment projects. This study shows the possibilities of accelerating the economic and social development of regions, creating new jobs and improving the living standards of the population by investing in small businesses. At the same time, proposals are developed to create equal conditions for the development of small businesses in all regions of our country and improve the investment climate.[1]

ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

The experience gained in the development of small businesses in our country shows that increasing the level of competitiveness of enterprises requires their expansion and growth throughout their activities. However, the quantitative limits of enterprises that allow them to receive privileges and benefits established by the state to support small businesses may in some cases hinder these processes. Over the past period, as a result of the increase in the level of socio-economic development in our country and the favorable conditions created for small businesses, many enterprises with increased economic potential have taken advantage of these privileges

are trying to keep the number of their employees within the established quantitative limits in order to continue using them. This hinders their expansion.

The development of small businesses in the Republic of Uzbekistan has gone through certain stages since independence.

For almost 30 years, a number of regulatory documents and legal frameworks have been created for the development of small businesses. Based on the work done in this regard, we have classified the stages of development of small businesses.

One of the main features of small business is that it provides the main indicators necessary for the country's economic development in a short period of time. That is, small business is the most important sector that fills the domestic market with goods and services that are in short supply, and determines the structural basis of the economy. It also serves as the main factor and source for the effective use of labor resources, increasing employment and incomes, and

forming the class of owners. In general, the importance of small business in economic development:

- ensures an increase in the composition and quantity of the country's gross national product;
- creates the basis for the effective use of labor resources;
- creates the basis for an increase in current incomes and savings of the population and an increase in the level of well-being;
- eliminates sectoral and regional monopolies;
- ensures the uniformity of state budget funds;
- actively participates in foreign economic activity;
- rational use of resources;
- introduction of new techniques and technologies, equipment into production and increases labor productivity. That is why small business in all countries of the world is the foundation of the national economy. Today, even in developed foreign countries, the number of small businesses makes up 70-80 percent of the total number of enterprises in them. For example, 71.7 percent of the Japanese population is engaged in small business and private entrepreneurship.

One of the economic significance of small business development is to ensure an increase in the country's gross domestic product in terms of content and quantity. As a result of state support for small business in recent years, the share of small business in our country's gross domestic product has increased and amounted to 54.9 percent in 2021. The status of the share of small business in our country's gross domestic product in 2010-2021 is presented.

Since small business increases the economic potential of the country, is a measure of the successful development and prosperity of the state,

special attention is paid to stimulating the development of small business in Uzbekistan. The development of small business in our republic is a major priority today. The economic reasons for the attention to small business are:

- filling the domestic market with local goods and services;
- increasing the purchasing power of the population;
- increasing the country's export potential;
- modernizing production;
- developing service provision;
- providing large enterprises with components and parts;
- creating a competitive environment;
- ensuring capital turnover within the country, etc.

In fact, small businesses are becoming an industry that is filling the domestic market with local goods and services, supplying large enterprises with components and parts, and increasing the country's export potential. This can be seen from the increasing share of the country's export potential. The role of small businesses in foreign economic activity is also gradually expanding. Its share in the volume of exports is expanding slowly. Its share in export volume amounted to 22.3 percent in 2021, which is an increase of 8.6 percent compared to 2010.

Export plays an important role in the foreign economic activity of any country. The prosperity of our country's economy is also directly dependent on the growth of export potential. During the years of independence, the export potential of our country has changed radically. The role of small business in this is also incomparable. Small business entities today not only replenish the domestic consumer market with import-substituting goods, but also offer high-quality, competitive goods to the world market.

Small business is also becoming the most important sector in the country's economy. The share of small business in agriculture, trade, consumer services, catering,

hotel and tourism activities is very large.

Recently, as a result of modernization of industrial sectors, technical and technological transformation of production, deep structural changes in industry and diversification, industrial sectors are developing in rural areas. In this, small business is one of the main leaders.

The share of small business in industrial production is also increasing from year to year. The share of small business in industrial sectors is high in the food industry, processing industry, light industry. Gradually, small business entities are expanding their activities to other important sectors of industry.

Another goal of developing small business is to improve the spiritual, educational and cultural work of the country. Because small business also contributes to the development of spiritual, educational and cultural spheres.

Spiritual, educational and cultural reasons for the development of small business in our republic:

- Promoting the revival of traditional folk applied arts and crafts;
- establishment of sports and health facilities;
- opening of private educational institutions;
- establishment of beautification, beautification and ecological education;
- organization of children, adolescents and youth camps.

Over the past 3-4 years, as a result of the reduction of the state's share in the country's economy and the implementation of free market mechanisms, there has been a fundamental shift in the development of small business. In particular, the share of small business and private entrepreneurship in the economy is also increasing. In particular, the contribution of small and private enterprises in the production sectors is increasing.

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In general, it can be noted that the further development of small and private entrepreneurship in the national economy will ensure poverty reduction, self-employment, and the development of service sectors in neighborhoods. Increasing the role of local institutions should provide entrepreneurs with the best opportunities to create a new enterprise, as well as create favorable conditions for its further activity and development.

CONCLUSION.

In order to further develop small business and private entrepreneurship, it is necessary to first identify specific sources of financing for business entities, including funds from the population, extra-budgetary funds, loans from entrepreneurs, commercial banks and financial institutions, grants from international organizations and foreign countries, and the establishment of credit unions in accordance with international standards.

Create incentives for paying a single tax for newly established small business entities that build facilities for their own needs. Establishing cooperation between small businesses and private entrepreneurs and large enterprises in the scientific and technical field. Strengthening the legal framework for the mechanisms for organizing large enterprises' accounting, marketing and other services on an outsourcing basis. We consider increasing the participation of small businesses and private entrepreneurs in public procurement, further simplifying the process of public procurement by business entities.

List of used literatur:

1. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 28, 2022 No. PF-60 "On the new development strategy of Uzbekistan for 2022-2026"
2. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated January 24, 2022
"On the establishment of an effective system for the development of production and expansion of industrial cooperation in the Republic"