

## Development of Family Business in the Republic of Uzbekistan

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**Abstract:** The article provides information about the reforms carried out by the state in the development of entrepreneurship, the implementation of the adopted programs and the opportunities created.

**Key points:** "Every family is an entrepreneur" State program, entrepreneurship, family business, family business, innovation, financial support, economic growth, production, management.

### INTRODUCTION

During the development of the years of independence, as in all sectors, the family business sector has undergone great changes. Due to the fact that the main condition for the transition to market relations is the creation of legal and organizational conditions for the formation of a multi-level economy and a competitive environment, during this period, much attention was paid to privatization and the development of business activities.

One of the main factors of creating a market environment in the deepening of economic reforms was the development of small business. A lot of attention is also paid to family business, which is one of its various directions. Each family, while receiving a high level of profit, produces products and services necessary for society, creates new markets for the country, contributes to the employment of the population, other organizations and appears as a consumer of products and services created in families, contributes to the development of the country's economy by paying certain types of taxes. During the performance of these tasks, the scale and volume of small business and private sector in the country's economy has grown significantly. The number of families engaged in family business and, accordingly, its share in the gross domestic product is increasing. In accordance with Article 1 of the Law "On Family Entrepreneurship", family entrepreneurship is an entrepreneurial activity carried out by family members at the risk and under their own property responsibility for the purpose of obtaining income (profit), at the discretion of its participants. is based on

A family business can be established with or without a legal entity. The organizational and legal form of a family business, which is carried out by establishing a legal entity, is a family enterprise. Without establishing a legal entity, family business is carried out in accordance with the procedure established by law.

### MAIN PART

A family enterprise is a small business entity established by its participants for the production and sale of goods on a voluntary basis, on the basis of shared or joint property of the participants, as well as on the basis of the property of each of the participants.

The activity of a family business is based on the personal work of its participants. The family business operates only as a legal entity. The authorized fund of a family enterprise is formed at the

expense of money, securities, other assets, including property rights valued in money or other rights that can be transferred to another person.

A single house (apartment) cannot be included in the charter fund of a family enterprise. The participants of the family enterprise shall independently determine the property that they will contribute to the charter fund of the family enterprise in accordance with the procedure provided for in the founding contract of the enterprise.

The authorized fund of a family enterprise must not be less than ten times the amount of the minimum wage established by law on the date of submission of documents for state registration of the enterprise. The property of the family enterprise consists of the property contributed by the participants of the family enterprise to its charter fund, the property received at the expense of loans and credits, the income received from the sale of goods, the performance of works, and the provision of services and directed to the development of the family enterprise, it also consists of property received at the expense of income, and other funds not prohibited by law.

Analyses conducted in the field of family entrepreneurship in our country and its regions attract the population to entrepreneurship, create new jobs, ensure employment, provide practical assistance to citizens trying to be self-employed, effective use of labor resources showed that there are still unused opportunities in such directions. "Every family is an entrepreneur" in our country in order to correct this deficiency and to make effective use of unused opportunities

The program was accepted. Among the main directions of the "Every family is an entrepreneur" program, the following were defined:

- Allocating preferential loans to residents who want to do business. Ensuring that they provide practical assistance at every stage of the organization and implementation of business activities. Such practical assistance is provided by all official organizations.
- Teaching the population entrepreneurial skills and providing practical assistance in organizing a type of activity.
- Creating additional jobs by providing practical assistance to business entities to expand their activities.
- Providing financial support for the implementation of micro-enterprises, small-scale production entities and household activities. Creating an opportunity for the population to earn additional income.
- Organization of mini-clusters in neighborhoods. Connecting experienced entrepreneurs who have achieved positive results in the field of entrepreneurship with families with less experience who are just starting this type of activity.
- Expanding the range of services provided to family entrepreneurs. Establishment of market infrastructure objects, service and sales outlets that organize the sale of products produced by them.
- Giving vacant land areas to newly established business entities. Creating additional jobs and sources of income for the population.
- Identifying entrepreneurs operating without state registration and providing assistance in legalizing their activities.

Allocation of preferential loans to residents who decide to engage in entrepreneurship is carried out in the following amounts and by the following responsible organizations: Preferential loans in the amount of 150 times the minimum wage on the basis of the recommendations of sector leaders and community assemblies for the socio-economic development of the regions will be given. Insurance policies, third-party guaranty, pledge of property purchased on credit, under the Cabinet of Ministers, to business entities that are registered and operating in the prescribed manner

Under the guaranty of the state fund to support the development of entrepreneurship, a preferential loan in the amount of 1000 times the EKIH can be allocated.

When lending investment projects of business entities, preferential loans in the amount of more than 1,000 times the EKIH can be allocated based on the types of provision established within the framework of legislation.

The state fund for supporting the development of entrepreneurship under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan allocates compensation for covering interest costs and guarantees for loans allocated to business entities as a priority within the framework of the "Every family is an entrepreneur" program. When family entrepreneurs are insured against the risk of non-return of preferential loans by commercial banks, the insurance fee is set at an amount of no more than 1.5 percent, and the insurance conditions are eased.

## **CONCLUSION**

Despite the fact that special attention is paid to family business activities, there is a lot of work to be done in this area. In order to develop the works in this direction at a faster pace, it is required to bring the management activities in them to the level of the current period.

There are things that need to be done in the field of using modern management methods and principles, in the field of the procedure for using economic resources, and in the field of labor resource management activities.

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