

Improvement of Economic Mechanisms for State Support of Private Entrepreneurship (Samarkand Region)

Mamanova Go'zal Baxtiyorovna

Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service "Economy (by industries and sectors)"
master's student studying in the specialty, mamanovaguzal12@gmail.com

Sultonov Shodiyor Abdukhalilovich

Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service Acting professor of The Department of "Real economics", Candidate of economic sciences, shodiyorsultonov@gmail.com

Mirzaeva Shirin Nodirovna

Assistant-teacher of The Department of "Real economics", Samarkand institute of economics and service, mirzayeva.shirin.nodirovna@gmail.com

Abstract. In economically developed countries, state bodies coordinating the activities of small businesses, support for exporting enterprises, wide involvement of small businesses in export activities have been studied, transport and logistics issues in interregional ties of trade and cooperation, analytical recommendations were made based on the reduction of interference in business activities, simplification of procedures on the ground, and evidence-based proposals were made to develop the small business viability cycle in the digital economy.

Key words: strategic policy, economy, small business, trade and cooperation, infrastructure, know-how, innovation, foreign experience.

INTRODUCTION. The growth of the economy, the income of the budget, the well-being of the population, so to speak, the country's economy largely depends on entrepreneurs and small businesses, which are the initial link in entrepreneurship. Especially in the context of the formation of the digital economy, the regulation and support of the state in the improvement of small business management has become one of the urgent tasks of its strategic policy.

In this regard, President Sh.Mirziyoev said that "with how much we have invested, creating conditions, leaders change their worldview and do not work with entrepreneurs in a new way, there will be no result. The words" if we do not support entrepreneurs, if we do not create conditions, if we do not increase, there will be no local budget, jobs, GDP and sustainable growth " are proof of our opinion.

On the basis of the system of regulatory and support measures of the state in improving the management of small businesses, a cathartic law and sub-legislative acts have paid off,

causing further development of the industry.

The use of small business opportunities has also come to a central place in the implementation of the goal of increasing the volume of GDP by 2 times by 2030. It is noteworthy that in the last three years the type of taxes has been reduced from 16 to 9, and in 5 years the number of young entrepreneurs in our country has increased 5 times, their number has exceeded 500 thousand.

Despite the benefits and amenities granted to entrepreneurs, there are many problems that need to be solved in the industry. So what are the obstacles and problems in the development of entrepreneurship? To date, a program of measures has been developed in 7 important areas aimed at solving the most pressing problems, systematizing them. These lines include:

- business financing and finance credit issues;
- improving the tax system, reducing the tax burden on the business as much as possible;
- land allocation to entrepreneurs;
- infrastructure problems needed for business; support of export enterprises, wide involvement of small businesses in export activities;
- transport and logistics issues in connecting interregional trade and cooperative relations;
- Such as reduction of interventions in entrepreneurial activity, simplification of procedures in the sector, inviolability of private property.

In the conditions of the digital economy, measures should be taken on these problems, first of all, in improving the survival cycle, competitiveness and management of small businesses. The mechanism of government application and regulation of small business and private entrepreneurship has been studied by a number of researchers.

- "To reduce the influence of the state on the processes taking place in the economy, that is, in this order of authorization by improving the mechanisms of state control, the transfer of certain state functions related to Labor to the private sector;
- limitation of the organization of business structures with state participation;
- increase the volume of exports of domestic products, attract foreign investments, increase the investment and tourist attractiveness of the country;
- It is presented that activities should be carried out such as a progressive idea, the creation of know-how and a step-by-step transition to a new model of the economy specializing in the production of "smart" technologies.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY. In the dynamic development of small businesses in many progressive countries, the state system of regulation and cooling is quite correctly established. Since the development of small businesses in achieving economic stability directly depends on the system of support and proper control of this area, this in turn is encouraging many scientists around the world to seek.

In Particular, B.G.Yasina, A.Yu.Chepurenko, V.V.Bueva, E.I.Levina, R.B.Gamidullaev, V.V.Aleshenko, V.V.Karpova, O.V.Gleba, S.V.Speka, N.V.Bikova, Steve Milano and local scientists, A.Abdullaev, Q.Muftaydinov, B.K.Göyibnazarov, H.O'.Rakhmonov, U.V.Gafurov, M.Eshov, O.T.Sattorkulov, T.J.It is in this direction that the scientific research

work of the likes of Mukhammadiev is of great importance in the improvement of the field.

In particular, the stages of the formation of the system of state regulation and implementation of small business were developed by the Russian economist V.N.Bikova was assigned to 4 periods in bevosu in her dissertation study. Initially, after the development of anti-crisis measures of 1929-1938 in the foreign countries, small business support tools were formed in different countries. The second period dates back to the second half of the 20th century, when the developed countries of the world began in Japan, the United States, and Western Europe.

During this period, state bodies, state apparatus and special governing bodies authorized to develop small businesses were formed, and state infrastructure supporting small businesses was created. According to foreign economists, in countries such as the United States, Japan, Germany, Italy, Korea, Denmark, the United Kingdom, France, Mexico, Chile, Brazil, public programs of financial support for small businesses and private entrepreneurship are successfully implemented. Since the tendency to create new jobs and apply innovations in these countries is high in small businesses, creating conditions for its development has become one of the priorities.

In the late 80s and mid-90s of the 20th century, small business and private entrepreneurship developed much more intensively in the most developed countries. However, its development was carried out in very complex conditions. Government support for small and medium - sized businesses is mainly active by the UK Ministry of trade and industry, which has established a small business service (SBS) agency within the ministry. For small business activities, SBS carries out comprehensive measures in financial provision, information exchange, consultation, technical assistance and legal support.

It is also possible to include state bodies coordinating the activities of small businesses in countries with developed economies (USA – SBA, administration, National Scientific Foundation, UK – "National Agency for small business services" (SBS), Germany – "General Directorate of small and medium – sized businesses" (DG VIII), Japan – "Small and medium – sized enterprises agency" (SMEA), Hungary – "National Council for the development of entrepreneurship", Pol'shada - "Department of small and medium-sized enterprises", Korea - "Administration of small and medium-sized businesses").

RESEARCH RESULTS. In foreign countries, there is a well-developed system of multilateral application of small businesses, which ensures the globalization of the economy, stable progress of the world financial and economic environment. As a result of these reforms, it is estimated that in developed countries, business entities make up more than 90% of the total number of enterprises and employ more than 50% of the working population.

And such a situation means a full-fledged development of the mechanism of support for small businesses by the state. In developed countries, a number of effective measures have been developed on the broad - scale development of small business enterprises and the financial application of their innovation activities.

The issue of improving the innovation of small businesses was aimed at as a strategic task in developed countries many years ago, and continues to increase its importance today. Especially in the conditions of the current digital economy, this sector needs rational policy

and support of the state, the foreign experience clearly proves that the provision of its innovation activities with financial resources is one of the important tasks. In general, foreign methods for assessing the effectiveness of state support are characterized by two approaches.

These are, the traditional approach and the innovational approach. While the traditional approach focuses on achieving quantitative-cost goals, the innovation approach focuses on a qualitative and efficient process. Hence, from foreign methods of assessing efficiency, we can see in the table data above that the innovative approach is currently being used in the most developed countries of the economy. It was on this issue that the Russian economist R.B. It is worth noting separately that Gamidullaev also developed a methodology for assessing effectiveness during his research.

DISCUSSION. Of a number of Russian scientists, o.V.Gleba and W.S.Having studied the problematic aspects of state support for small and medium-sized enterprises, the following points of view have been put forward. "In terms of improving the support of innovation activities of small and medium-sized businesses, it should be noted that the functioning of these business entities in developed countries indicates that their success is closely related to innovation."

Hence, the state support of innovative activities in small business management is significant, especially in the context of the formation of a digital economy. As proof of our opinion, the economist E.I.It is appropriate to cite Levina's views. "With the development of state support for small and medium-sized businesses, the economy will ensure the demonopolization, the emergence of new jobs, the formation of markets in the regions and the development of innovative activities."

CONCLUSION. In conclusion, in the effective functioning of the system of state regulation and support measures in improving the management of small businesses in the conditions of the current digital economy, the gradual introduction of foreign experience into practice first not only develops the industry, but also increases its competitiveness in the world market.

Having analyzed the above foreign experience, we developed the following proposals and recommendations:

- to increase their competitiveness by providing financial support to the state for the innovation activities of small business entities in CEC;
- to carry out measures of social, economic, legal, psychological assistance to startups who want to start a new activity in CEC;
- to consistently improve the activities of consulting (consulting) centers;
- it is necessary to achieve the establishment of business incubators in the cross section of each region and improve their activities.

REFERENCES

1. Ш.М.Мирзиёевнинг Худудларда тадбиркорликни ривожлантириш ва аҳоли бандлигини таъминлаш видеоселлатор йиғилишидаги нутқидан 8.04.2021.
2. Boliboev A. A. et al. METHODS OF PLANNING PRODUCTION PROCESSES //GospodarkaiInnowacje. – 2022. – Т. 24. – С. 961-964.

3. Yazdonov Q. G., Ubaydullayev B. S., Mirzaeva S. N. THE PROBLEM OF ORGANIZING THE WORKPLACE AT THE ENTERPRISE //GospodarkaiInnowacje. – 2022. – T. 24. – C. 982-985.
4. Djaborovna P. D. et al. Opportunities for Small Business and Private Entrepreneurship Development in Rural Areas //American Journal of Economics and Business Management. – 2022. – T. 5. – №. 6. – C. 141-145.
5. Uktamova D. B., Ubaydullayev B. S., Mirzaeva S. N. Factors of Improving the Organization of Labor at the Enterprise //Kresna Social Science and Humanities Research. – 2022. – T. 5. – C. 88-91.
6. Nortojiev M. A., Ubaydullayev B. S., Mirzaeva S. N. On the Issue of Certification of Workplaces According to Working Conditions //Kresna Social Science and Humanities Research. – 2022. – T. 5. – C. 94-96.
7. Hamitov S. I., Ubaydullayev B. S., Mirzaeva S. N. Organization of Staff Work at the Enterprise //Kresna Social Science and Humanities Research. – 2022. – T. 5. – C. 97-100.
8. Nodirovna M. S., Faxriddinovich U. F., Dusmurotovich U. M. Ways and Prospects for Developing the System of Residential Services in Rural Areas, Increasing Employment //Academic Journal of Digital Economics and Stability. – 2022. – T. 17. – C. 96-101.
9. Nodirovna M. S., Ugli S. T. T., Abduazizovich A. I. WAYS TO INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES IN THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE POPULATION IN UZBEKISTAN //GospodarkaiInnowacje. – 2022. – T. 23. – C. 29-37.
10. Nodirovna M. S., Mamasoliyevna K. C., Ugli S. J. U. The composition of the income of service workers and ways of its improvement (on the example of educational institutions) //ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal. – 2022. – T. 12. – №. 4. – C. 213-218.
11. Zugurova Z. D., Ubaydullayev B. S. and Mirzaeva S. N. (2022). EFFICIENT PLANNING OF PRODUCTION PROCESSES. International Conference on Research Identity, Value and Ethics, [online] pp.416–418.
12. Yakhyoyeva S. O., Ubaydullayev B. S.. and Mirzaeva S. N. (2022). FEATURES OF THE DIVISION AND COOPERATION OF LABOR AT THE ENTERPRISE. International Conference on Research Identity, Value and Ethics, [online] pp.413–415.
13. Mamayunusovich, P. O., & Nodirovna, M. S. (2022). Management of the Mechanism of Storage and Sale of Products in the Republic of Uzbekistan. EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF BUSINESS STARTUPS AND OPEN SOCIETY, 2(5), 67–71.
14. Saidakhmedovich, S. T. ., Nodirovna, M. S. ., &Khaydarjanovna, S. D. . (2022). Ways to Improve the Performance of Service Enterprises in Rural Areas. Middle European Scientific Bulletin, 24, 21-24.
15. M.S.Nodirovna, Shaptakov and Mamasoliyevna, K.C. (2022). Improving the Economic Impact of Increasing Foreign Investment in Uzbekistan in the Digital Economic

- Environment. *Academic Journal of Digital Economics and Stability*, [online] 16, pp.160–165
16. M.S. Nodirovna, Ta'nakulovich, T.K. and Baxtiyorovich, S.J. (2022). WAYS TO IMPROVE THE EFFICIENCY OF MEDICAL SERVICES IN THE CONDITIONS OF THE DIGITAL ECONOMY. *Gospodarka i Innowacje.*, [online] 22, pp.182–186.
17. МирзаеваШиринНодировна (2022). ЎЗБЕКИСТОНШАРОИТИДААҲОЛИНИИШБИЛАНТАЪМИНЛАШСОҲАСИДА ДАВЛАТХИЗМАТЛАРИСАМАРАДОРЛИГИНИОШИРИШЎЛЛАРИ. *БАРҚАРОРЛИК ВА ЕТАКЧИ ТАДҚИҚОТЛАР ОНЛАЙН ИЛМИЙ ЖУРНАЛИ*, [online] 2(4), pp.428–438.
18. M.S.Nodirovna, S.T.Ugli,. and A.I. Abduazizovich, (2022). WAYS TO INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES IN THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE POPULATION IN UZBEKISTAN. *Gospodarka i Innowacje.*, [online] 23, pp.29–37.
19. Nodirovna, M.S., Bakhtiyorovich, S.J. and Ta'nakulovich, T.K. (2022). Prospects for the Development of Small Business and Entrepreneurship in the Digital Economy. *American Journal of Economics and Business Management*, [online] 5(3), pp.248–252.
20. Mirzaeva, S. Nodirovna (2022). Ways to Increase Investment Potential in Samarkand Region. *International Journal of Multicultural and Multireligious Understanding*, 9(2), p.471. doi:10.18415/ijmmu.v9i2.3542.
21. Sidorov V. A. et al. INNOVATSIYA IQTISODIYOTI: TEXNOLOGIK YUTUQ MUAMMOSI //BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI. – 2023. – T. 3. – №. 2. – С. 8-15.
22. Saidakhmedovich S. T., Bekhruz U. PROBLEMS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL BUSINESS IN THE REAL SECTOR //Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal. – 2022. – T. 10. – №. 10. – С. 624-628.
23. Шарипов Т. С. Важность организации ресторанных услуг в управлении гостиничным бизнесом //Молодой ученый. – 2020.
24. Sharipov T. Овқатланиш хизматлари бозорида рақобатбардошлик масалалари //Iqtisodiyot va innovatsion texnologiyalar. – 2017. – №. 1. – С. 136-142.
25. Nodirovna M. S. ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE OF CENTRALIZED SERVICE AGENCIES IN THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN //Finland International Scientific Journal of Education, Social Science & Humanities. – 2023. – T. 11. – №. 1. – С. 631-637.
26. Nodirovna M. S., Ugli S. T. T., Abduazizovich A. I. WAYS TO INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES IN THE EMPLOYMENT OF THE POPULATION IN UZBEKISTAN //Gospodarka i Innowacje. – 2022. – T. 23. – С. 29-37.
27. Artikov Z. S. In Competitions Conductrd by Belt Wrestling Use of Fast Technical Methods Efficiency //American Journal of Social and Humanitarian Research. – 2022. – T. 3. – №. 11. – С. 253-255.

28. Saifiddinovich A. Z., Shokhrukhovich U. F. Social Protection of the Unemployed and their Labor Increasing Competitiveness in the Market //American Journal of Social and Humanitarian Research. – 2022. – Т. 3. – №. 3. – С. 61-63.
29. Артиков З. С. ЯНГИ ЎЗБЕКИСТОНДА РАҚАМЛИ ИҚТИСОДИЁТНИНГ НАЗАРИЙ АСОСЛАРИ //Экономика и финансы (Узбекистан). – 2022. – №. 4 (152). – С. 59-65.
30. Uralovich A. N., Abdulloevich N. D., Sayfiddinovich A. Z. An Analysis of the Demographic Data of Population of the Republic of Uzbekistan //American journal of social and humanitarian research. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 10. – С. 15-22.
31. Nodirovna, M. S. ., Feruz, E. ., Rustambek, K. ., & Khudoyor, A. . (2023). Ways of Attracting Investments in Service Enterprises of the Republic of Uzbekistan. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF BUSINESS DIPLOMACY AND ECONOMY, 2(3), 81–87. Retrieved from <http://inter-publishing.com/index.php/ijbde/article/view/1269>
32. Abdurkarimov F. B. RESEARCH AND SYSTEMATIZATION OF TRADE SERVICES SERVES TO IMPROVE THE COUNTRY'S ECONOMY IN THE CORONAVIRUS PANDEMY PERIOD //Berlin Studies Transnational Journal of Science and Humanities. – 2021. – Т. 1. – №. 1.1 Economical sciences.
33. Абдукаримов Ф. Б. Савдода бозор механизмини такомиллаштириш ва самарадорлигини ошириш йўллари (Самарқанд вилояти мисолида) //Иқтисодиёт фанлари номзоди илмий даражасини олиш учун ёзилган диссертация. Самарқанд: СамИСИ. – 2011. – Т. 156.
34. Iskandarov A. I., Abdurkarimov B. A. Influence of Dihydroquercetin and ascorbic acid on the content of malon dialdehyde and metallothionein in rat's organs exposed to chronic cadmium impact //Journal Toxicological Vestnik. – 2009. – Т. 4.
35. Abdurkarimov B. A. et al. Domestic trade economy.-Т.:« //Science and technology», II. – 2007. – Т. 2008. – С. 224.
36. Абдукаримов Б. А., Султонов Ш. А. Хизмат кўратиш соҳасида кичик бизнес ва хусусий тадбиркорлик самарадорлигини баҳолаш мезонлари, кўрсаткичлари ва уларни аниқлаш йўллари //Сервис” илмий оммабоп журнали. – 2011.
37. Абдукаримов Б. А. Домохозяйство как субъект рыночной экономики (на материалах Кыргызской Республики). – 2006.
38. Абдукаримов Ф. Б. А. САВДО ХИЗМАТЛАРИНИНГ ИҚТИСОДИЁТ РИВОЖЛАНИШИДАГИ АҲАМИЯТИ //Журнал Инновации в Экономике. – 2021. – Т. 4. – №. 11.
39. Abdurkarimov B. A. ACTIVE EMPLOYMENT POLICY TRANSITION IS a LIFE NECESSITY IN a PANDEMIC CONDITIONS //Berlin Studies Transnational Journal of Science and Humanities. – 2021. – Т. 1. – №. 1.1 Economical sciences.