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INCREASING THE INNOVATIVE ACTIVITY OF SMALL BUSINESS SUBJECTS

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ABOUT ARTICLE

Key words: Innovation, small business, employment, territory, family business, scientific project, education, development.

Received: 21.05.2023 **Accepted:** 26.05.2023 **Published:** 31.05.2023 **Abstract:** In this article, the current state of the innovative activity of small enterprises of our republic, factors affecting it, factors and directions for increasing activity, the share of small business in GDP and population employment, the state policy aimed at increasing innovative activity, and based on statistical

Pages: 189-194

indicators are studied analyzed.

INTRODUCTION

Of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on October 5, 2016

Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On additional measures to ensure the rapid development of business activities, comprehensive protection of private property and qualitative improvement of the business environment" and the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, 1 of 2017 decision PQ-2750 of February was announced [1, 2 b]. In order to implement the provisions of the decree, a comprehensive program of measures was approved, which provides for the implementation of 42 specific measures in the five most priority areas for the rapid development of business activities, comprehensive protection of private ownership, and qualitative improvement of the business environment. On the initiative of the President, the audit of the financial and economic activities of all business entities was suspended for two years starting from 2018. Decision PQ-3777 of the President

of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated June 7, 2018 on the implementation of the "Every family-entrepreneur" program is an important regulatory document that defines the legal, economic and financial basis for increasing the economic activity of households in our republic. is considered [2, 4 b]. Within the framework of the program, preferential loans of up to 150 times the minimum wage, up to 1000 times for registered small business entities, and more than 1000 times for crediting business entities' investment projects were allocated for the development of family entrepreneurship.

A number of decrees and decisions of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan in order to stimulate economic growth and investment activity, restore production rates, increase population employment, increase incomes and support business entities during the coronavirus pandemic and beyond. accepted. In particular, in accordance with the Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated May 18, 2020 "On further measures to support the population and business entities during the coronavirus pandemic", a number of reliefs and benefits will be granted to the population and business entities launched. [3, 5 b]

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Also, in 2023, programs for the development of family entrepreneurship ("Every family is an entrepreneur" program, a program for supporting farmers, farms and landowners, a program for the development of handicrafts, a program for supporting employment, and supporting women's entrepreneurship Funds equivalent to 300 million US dollars from the Recovery and Development Fund to Agrobank ADB, Mikrokreditbank ADB and AT Xalq Bank to finance projects within the framework of the "Support Program, Youth Entrepreneurship Support Program" It was determined that it will be allocated at a rate of 10 percent for a period of 7 years with a 3-year grace period [4, 3 b].

The following measures are being implemented in our country in order to ensure rapid socioeconomic growth of regions by increasing the innovative activity of small businesses [5, 3 b]:

- a) introduction of annual national ratings of innovative development of regions and state organizations, including determining the main assessment criteria and indicators;
- b) establishing innovative organizations based on the conditions and needs of the regions, socioeconomic growth points, based on scientific achievements, technology transfer and rationalization, launching new product production, creating new jobs for indigenous people to create and bring innovations to the daily life of the population. Including:

introduction of "smart technologies" for road transport, communal, medical and household services directly related to daily life processes;

introduction of low-carbon and circular economy principles in the industry by organizing the processing of renewable resources, materials and industrial waste in order to reduce the dependence of production on limited resources and the impact on the environment;

wide introduction of water-saving technologies in agriculture and industry;

introduction of effective mechanisms aimed at establishing close cooperation of regional higher education and scientific organizations with neighborhood institutions in continuous support of innovative production activities of the population;

turning the republic into a regional leader in the fields of agriculture and food supply;

expansion of domestic scientific, rationalization and commercialization of start-up developments;

v) based on the introduction of highly efficient innovations in selected districts, to increase the living standards of the residents of this area, create high-tech new jobs, improve social infrastructure and

provide advantages in terms of price and quality, as well as elements of innovation, in the areas of comprehensive innovative development of the area. Development of "Innovative Zones" in the following directions based on an innovative business model consisting of complex technological solutions, including projects with:

ISSN: 2750-8587

"Digital government" - innovative solutions aimed at providing fast, convenient and reliable public services using digital technologies for all segments of the population and business entities;

"Smart medicine" - innovative solutions for the provision of medical services to the population based on high technologies and IT solutions and the maintenance of public health (prevention and diagnostics);

"Intelligent transport" - technological complexes aimed at ensuring proportional interconnection of vehicles and infrastructure system, innovative solutions of traffic and public transport management system using geo-information technologies;

"Smart education" - introduction of advanced visualization technologies based on virtual reality and online platforms of distance learning, new methods and tools of education in the educational system;

"Smart agriculture" - personalized agricultural technologies in the agrarian sector, new effective varieties and innovative solutions for farming based on local raw materials, "green" technologies and high productivity;

"Intelligent energy system" - widespread introduction of renewable energy sources and "green" technologies in energy supply, innovative solutions for "smart" technologies in the supply and consumption of electricity;

"Smart neighborhood" - innovative solutions to increase the well-being of the population by expanding sources of income based on innovative technologies in the neighborhoods where the population lives, in the households of the population;

- g) to ensure the penetration of "radically innovative" innovations from the center of the country to remote regions by gradually introducing the experience gained in innovative regions to other regions. In particular, the formation and gradual implementation of a portfolio of proposals of "1,000 innovative projects" ready for the organization of small innovative production in 2022-2026 in the regions of innovative development. Also, transfer of successful small innovative production organizations to other geographical regions of the republic;
- d) development of regional programs of innovative development taking into account the economic specialization, scientific and technical potential and available resources of the regions;
- e) wide introduction of methods of prioritizing innovation and investment projects to ensure continuous updating of the technical and technological base of production;

j) to identify, encourage and attract regional talents to the system of central higher education institutions, Youth Academy and Academy of Sciences through the programs "Academic Mobility" and "Future Scientist" forming science teams and schools.

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As a result of the reforms carried out to modernize the country and further liberalize the economy, the number of registered family business legal entities (excluding farms) in 2018 was more than 48,900 small enterprises and micro-enterprises (farmers and without agricultural holdings) was established, which means 28.2% more compared to the same period last year. The role of small business and private entrepreneurship in the development of family entrepreneurship in the country's economy is constantly growing.

A small enterprise operating as of January 1, 2023 and the number of micro-firms is 523.6 thousand, compared to the same period last year increased by 60.8 thousand or by 13.1%. Small business the number of subjects was 17.9 units per 1000 inhabitants. In 2022, 90,200 new small enterprises and micro-firms were established, which means 8.8% less than in the same period of 2021. As of January 1, 2023, the number of operating small enterprises and micro-firms totaled 523,556, of which 90,177 were newly established [6,12 b].

As of January 1, 2023, the largest number of small enterprises and micro-firms operating in the regions was 106,071 in Tashkent, or 20.3% of the total. In 2022, the highest number of small business entities per 1,000 inhabitants by region is 35.9 units in Tashkent city, 24.8 units in Navoi region, 23.0 units in Syrdaryo region, 21.5 units in Jizzakh region, and 19 in Tashkent region. made up 7 units. In 2022, the number of small business entities per 1000 inhabitants in districts and cities is the highest in Yakkasaroy district - 74.1 units, in Mirabad district - 57.7 units, in Tomdi district - 55.6 units, in Bektemir district -50.9 units, in Qarovulbazar district - 50.1 units, in Chilanzor district - 50.0 units, in Gulistan city - 42.5 units, in Mirzo-Ulug'bek district - 37.9 units, average indicator in Zarafshan city, Navoi region - 19,3 units and the lowest indicator was in Narpay district of Samarkand region - 9.1 units [6.15 b]. It is known from the analysis of the dynamics of newly established small enterprises and micro-firms in the regions of our country that in 2022, 8709 fewer new small enterprises and micro-firms were established in the republic than in 2021. Khorezm region - 741 with a positive difference, Jizzakh region - 132 with a positive difference, the highest indicator in terms of the number of newly established small enterprises and micro-firms, the lowest indicator - Bukhara region - 2005 negative difference, Tashkent region - There were changes with a negative difference of 1000.

In conclusion, it can be said that major changes in the foreign market, economic-financial and organizational difficulties in economic activity have an impact on the activities of newly formed entities. In 2022, the largest share of newly established small enterprises and micro-enterprises by region in relation to the total is Tashkent city - 16.7%, Samarkand region - 11.8%, Fergana region - 9.8%, Kashkadarya region - 9.5%, Tashkent region - 7.5%, Khorezm region - 6.3%, Namangan region - 6.1%, and the smallest share is Surkhandarya region - 4.5%, Syrdaryo region - 2.3%. is coming. The analysis of the dynamics of the number of newly established small enterprises and micro-enterprises in January-December 2018-2022 shows that if in 2018 their number - 48,922, in 2019 - 92,874, in 2020 - 93,214, in 2021 - 98,886 and in 2022 by the end of the year - 90,177, the number of newly established small enterprises and micro-firms in 2022 compared to 2018 increased by about 1.7 times [6.25 b].

The decision of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 27, 2021 No. PQ-5041 "On additional measures to be implemented within the framework of family entrepreneurship development programs" is appropriately

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stated, that is, "Loan funds in the amount of up to 5 million soums to self-employed citizens for the purpose of carrying out certain types of activities (buying necessary raw materials, spare parts and construction goods for household, crafts, building a greenhouse, etc.) can be given", the responsibility of monitoring the intended use of loans allocated to citizens included in the "Women's register", "Yoshlar register" and "Iron register" is to support district (city) neighborhood and family, respectively, along with commercial banks. lims, district (city) departments and sector heads of the Youth Affairs Agency, as well as chairmen of the community assembly.

In 2022, the largest number of small enterprises and micro-enterprises in the field of trade, 16,191 in industry, and 12,018 in "Agriculture, forestry and fisheries" were newly established in 2022. Only in the "Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries" and "Information and Communication" sectors, the number of newly established small enterprises and micro-firms has a positive difference, and in the rest of the sectors and industries, it ended with a negative difference.

In recent years, as a result of the decisions and decrees adopted by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan on supporting small business entities and improving the quality of the business environment, as well as the great attention paid to this field, a total of 424,073 small enterprises and micro-firms were newly established. When newly established small enterprises and micro-enterprises are analyzed by sector, the largest number of new entities are in the trade sector - 156,069 (or 36.8%), in the service sector - 99,198 (or 23.4%), in the industrial sector - 84 830 (or 20.0%), 51,752 (or 12.2%) in agriculture, forestry and fishing, and 32,224 (or 7.6%) in construction [6, 29b].

Analyzes based on statistical data during the research period show that in the last three years, new types of small enterprises and micro-firms have been

established in all areas. In particular, in the last 3 years, 29,728 new small enterprises and micro-firms were established in the retail trade of other goods in specialized stores, which is 27.5% of the enterprises established in the last 3 years in the trade sector. is %. In addition, in recent years, as a result of the reforms in the development of the service sector and the opportunities and preferences given to small business entities, many small enterprises and micro-firms are opening in the areas of catering, road transport services and education. we can reach Also, in the industrial sector, the production of confectionery products, the production of knitted products, the production of furniture, and the production of window and door frames have been widely established in recent years, while in the construction sector, more new small enterprises and micro-enterprises, housing construction, construction design work and construction assembly not included in other categories are being organized more.

It should be noted that during the years of independence, a stable legal framework was created in Uzbekistan, which strengthens the primacy of private property, which is the basis of the market economy. A favorable business environment and reliable legal guarantees have been created for the rapid development of small business and private entrepreneurship, which is an important factor for the

formation of the middle owner class, the stable development of the country's economy, the creation of new jobs and the increase of the population's income. As a result, in the last decade, the share of small business in the GDP increased from 31.1% to 65.5%, the level of employment in this sector increased from 49.7% to 74.5% of the total number of employed people in economic sectors. More than 47 percent of the population's income is accounted for by income from business activities [7.5b].

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Increasing employment in the small business sector is an important factor in reducing the level of poverty. Stable growth of newly established small business entities, establishment of a favorable business environment, reduction of tax rates for single tax payments, simplification of conditions for access to production infrastructure and resources, as well as between large companies and small business entities Due to the development of cooperative relations, the share of small businesses in the production of products and services is growing year by year.

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