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Abstract: *Entrepreneurship is a component of society and plays an important role in the socio-economic development of the country. Its role depends on the level of development. The more developed entrepreneurship is, the stronger its impact on the socio-economic development of society and the higher its role. But its development needs state support. This article discusses on the necessity and needs of business support.*

Keywords: *Entrepreneurship; socio-economic development; production; profit; technology; organization; business; support.*

The need to support entrepreneurship arises from a number of circumstances. The majority of business entities are relatively small, and their resources and, therefore, opportunities for growth and expansion are limited. Therefore, they are mainly adapted to the production of small-batch products. In such small-scale production, costs are higher and product costs are higher than in mass production. This leads to a relative decrease in product competitiveness and profit.⁵ They do not allow to grow as much as they need and implement a strong competitive strategy. If they are not supported, most of them will break. Due to the limited resources in the country, business entities need state support in using them. In addition, business entities are acquiring and applying techniques and technology. they rely on state support for the introduction of new ones, provision of specialists and other issues. Thus, if entrepreneurship is not supported by the state, it will not be able to develop sufficiently and will not be able to take its rightful place in the socio-economic system of the country.

Therefore, the policy, system, and mechanism of entrepreneurship support have been formed in Uzbekistan and are being implemented. Entrepreneurship support policy is a set of theoretical foundations, concept, programs, implementation mechanism, ways, directions, tools, methods, and measures of entrepreneurship support. Entrepreneurship support system is a set of government bodies and non-governmental organizations responsible for ensuring the policy, programs, mechanism and organization of their

⁵ Ulmasov A., Vahabov A. Economic theory. - T.: Sharq, 2006.

implementation. State support for entrepreneurship is carried out in the following main directions.⁶

1. Creating and improving the legal framework for entrepreneurship. In Uzbekistan, the regulatory and legal framework of entrepreneurship has mainly been created and is being improved. A number of laws on entrepreneurship, presidential decrees, decisions of the Cabinet of Ministers have been adopted and their number is expanding. It is only necessary to ensure and control their actual execution.⁷

2. Organizational provision of entrepreneurship development. This direction includes the identification and establishment of support state bodies and non-state organizations, the clear definition of the powers and duties of central and local bodies in this area, the creation and implementation of the state program and regional programs to support the development of entrepreneurship, as well as other organizational activities. includes.

3. Financial support of entrepreneurship. Such support includes raising investment, attracting and implementing investments, organizing and guaranteeing the granting of preferential loans, granting tax incentives, full or partial exemption from customs duties, delaying payments, accelerated introduction of depreciation, assistance in insurance work and other ways.

4. Support in the field of organization and management of business activities, production. In this direction, organizing the transfer of new equipment and completed developments from research and experimental design organizations to business entities, carrying out patent licensing policy, assisting in market research, organizing the guaranteed allocation of raw materials and material and technical resources, business for the development of business entities - activities such as the formation of a network of incubators are carried out.⁸

5. Attracting business entities to fulfill state orders, providing various benefits and creating facilities for their fulfillment.

6. Support of foreign economic activity. In this area, registration of participants of foreign economic activity, provision of information for this activity, setting of flexible taxes and benefits, provision of other financial assistance, insurance of risks related to foreign economic activity, export of products and measures to determine the import procedure, develop programs for the development of foreign economic relations, organize currency reserves and other funds and use them.

⁶ Kasimova M.S. Basics of entrepreneurship. Sample curriculum. - T.: TSEU, 2006.

⁷ Utkin. E. A. Kochetkova A. I. Business plan. How to start your own business. - M.: Akalis., 1996.

⁸ Jumanamozov I. Legal basis of inspection of business entities. T., New century generation, 2006.

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