



ISSUES OF DEVELOPING FAMILY ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN UZBEKISTAN

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As a result of the adoption of the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan № URQ-327 “On Family Entrepreneurship” dated April 26, 2012, the organization and state registration of a family enterprise, the rights and obligations of a family enterprise and its participants, social protection of participants and employees of a family enterprise, and the guarantee norms of freedom of activity of a family enterprise were established. In order to create more favorable conditions for citizens engaged in family entrepreneurship and those wishing to engage in family entrepreneurship, as well as to further develop family entrepreneurship and handicrafts as one of the most effective means of increasing family budget income, attracting the unemployed population to production activities, and preserving the centuries-old traditions of folk crafts, the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan №216 dated July 29, 2009 “On measures to develop and expand family entrepreneurship and handicraft activities without the formation of a legal entity” was adopted.

The state policy on small business, its promotion and support plays a decisive role in the development of family entrepreneurship. The more liberal the conditions for carrying out economic activity, the more active private initiative and the higher the level of involvement of the population in entrepreneurship.

The main features of family entrepreneurship are:

- the ability to make convenient and quick decisions;
- the fact that manufacturers are more focused on the local market;
- maintaining employment and creating new jobs;
- performing auxiliary functions in relation to large manufacturers;
- small initial investments;
- the economic efficiency of production in family enterprises is high.
- the innovative nature of family enterprises.

In addition to eliminating unemployment, family entrepreneurship has a number of other advantages:

- there is no conflict in property relations. If it consists of family members, all property belongs to these members.
- there is no conflict in the relationship between the employer and the employee, since both of them involve members of the same family.
- the interest in the results of labor is the same. All legal income belongs to family members.
- succession is one of the main features of a family business. If the oldest employee of the enterprise leaves work, his eldest son can manage this business, the youngest can work on a specific project, and grandchildren can be involved in the work as apprentices. In other words, a family



enterprise strives to educate its own specialists. Thus, people develop a sense of internal aspiration. This is an important hope for the development of society. In these respects, the development of family entrepreneurship is of important conceptual importance.

The greatness of family entrepreneurship is manifested in the following:

- ensures the material well-being of families;
- family members can occupy themselves with work;
- the problem of population employment is solved.

Also, family business and entrepreneurship in GDP, home economics, agricultural production, construction, trade and services sectors are significantly increasing. In our opinion, it would be more expedient to calculate the number of entrepreneurs in society not in relation to the entire population, but in relation to the number of families. Because only if we achieve that every family has an entrepreneur, we will be able to ensure the well-being of the entire population. The development of family entrepreneurship in the agricultural sector will make it possible to solve the problem of employment, especially for women and rural youth, significantly increase family income, and increase the well-being of the population of our country. This, firstly, provides employment to the population, providing an important source of income for families and the basis for the formation of a property class, and secondly, it contributes to an increase in the standard of living of the population by satisfying the needs of our country's market for services.

Family entrepreneurship significantly increases the well-being of families. A family engaged in entrepreneurship has the opportunity to gain employment and income, better manage its future, find its own job, and demonstrate its abilities and talents. Also, the convenience and advantages of family entrepreneurship are the ease and flexibility of its organization, the fact that the workforce and labor resources come from within the family (hired workers are used if necessary), the production of products for specific customer needs, the widespread use of local raw materials, and the sale of goods and services in local markets.

In our republic, more priority is given to wide development of various traditional forms of entrepreneurship in order to solve the tasks of ensuring employment of the population and stable growth of family incomes. Today, it includes the organization of production in the conditions of a family farm on the basis of cooperation.

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