



WAYS TO IMPROVE ECONOMIC RELATIONS IN SMALL BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

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Annotation. The article provides an overview of ways to improve economic relations in small business enterprises. Various proposals have been made to improve and promote economic relations. On the example of a small business enterprise, the data on it was analyzed when taking a farm.

Keywords: Small business, entrepreneurship, small business entities, cooperative relations, farm, contract, economic relations.

Introduction. President of The Republic of Uzbekistan I.A.Karimov noted:"...it is necessary to expand cooperative relations between enterprises and actively involve small business and private business entities in this process. It should be borne in mind that the development of cooperative relations is a powerful factor in the stability of the activities of enterprises and sectors of the economy in the current conditions, the development of new types of production and, most importantly, the most important direction of creating new jobs, increasing employment and income of the population" [1].

Taking into account the further development of small business and entrepreneurship (CBXT) in the future, making it an important source of increasing the income of the population and improving living conditions, as well as the effective solution of the tasks of forming the middle class of ownership, which is a reliable backbone of the modernization and renewal of our country, in many ways From this point of view, the implementation of measures to create a more favorable business environment for the development of entrepreneurial activity in the current year in accordance with the special state program and the "Year of small business and



private entrepreneurship” [2] by the president of 2011 is an important step in ensuring the further development of this sector.

As you know, taking into account the creation of a favorable entrepreneurial environment for small business entities by the state, the procedure for state registration of entrepreneurs and connecting ulami to engineering and communication networks was simplified, the list of types of activities that small enterprises can engage in was expanded, the mechanism of large-scale involvement of ulami in the process of public procurement was introduced, , the period for the exemption of newly established small business entities from scheduled tax inspections was extended from two to three years, and in small business entities whose tax and other mandatory payment are being paid on time, ensuring stable growth rates and profitability of production, it is forbidden to hold tax equities for three years.

As a result, in the last decade, the share of KBXT in the country's GDP has increased from 31.1% to 52.5%, and the share in the total number of working population in sectors of the economy from 49.7% to 74.5%. More than 47% of the population's income corresponds to the contribution of income from Entrepreneurial Activity [3].

As opportunities for the development of cooperative relations, priority is given to cooperation by the government, that is, the adoption of state programs for the development of cooperative relations, the use of free advertising and branding, greater customer involvement, monopoly status, constant availability of demand, mutual support and trust of the partnership as a result of cooperation, further expansion of cooperation and the introduction, we can cite the introduction of a new legal normalization by the state that encourages cooperative relations, while as aspects that threaten cooperative relations, disagreements between partners, their irresponsibility, uncertainty of market conjuncture and other circumstances can be cited [4].

In the activities of the farm, production is formed on the basis of economic, legal relations and high efficiency is achieved. Economic relations between Material Supply, Service services and the farm are regulated by economic mechanisms of economic activity, forming an economic interest in Zamiri. Economic mechanisms of economic management include planning, valuation, taxation, financing and creolization, contractual relations, etc. Ulaming is carried out on the basis of economic relations between farms and other enterprises. Economic ties of farms include booming ties with each other, buying and selling, mutual assistance, paid



assistance and other bases. Farms operate by keeping each other. Together, they use the services of the technical, labor, service service industry. Other industries of farms (industry, especially processing, seed, mineral fertilizers, Technical Supply Industries Enterprise, etc.k.) with economic relations under contract. In the contract, the terms of the contract are specified in the toiiq, the interests of both parties are carried out in yoiid A.

Farms conduct their economic relations with hired workers on the basis of an employment contract. And with state bodies, it conducts economic relations with tax, pension provision, ecology, banking, finance, insurance systems. In connection with the growth of our country in the market economy, relations between the entities operating in various forms of ownership are established on the basis of legal acts. Because, all types of contracts concluded between legal entities or individuals (entities) coordinate the financial activities of ulaming through legislation, determine and protect their rights.

It was reflected in the law of the OECD of August 29, 1998 "on the contractual and legal basis of the activities of economic entities", and mutual economic relations were protected by law y o ii. The economic relations of farms with other enterprises and organizations are not carried out on a contractual basis. Farms operate on the basis of contracts with various preparatory, processing and service service enterprises and organizations in the delivery processes from cotton, grain, fruits, vegetables, pulses, meat, milk and other agricultural products to the consumer. Most farms face difficulties in the work of protecting their products, namely, attracting them from the services of insurance, economic and legal consulting centers, foreign investments or microloans to production activities when concluding contracts with the relevant economic entities for the production and sale of products. The rights and obligations of the parties from the agreements concluded with the producers, service providers and processing enterprises of the farms are resolved in favor of unilateral preparatory and service enterprises. Because of this, many farms are unjustified. Because the lack of sufficient economic and legal knowledge and qualifications of farm managers in terms of contracting is the reason for this boim White. Taking into account the development of farms in the republic, providing an understanding of the relationship of the contract and the nature of the settlement will greatly help to improve the activities of the settlement. The terms of the agreement of the agreement between the parties are explained in the "Civil Code" of the Republic of Uzbekistan 0 "as" the agreement of two or more persons to establish, change or terminate civil



rights and duties is called a contract". Legal entities and individuals can also contract with each other on the basis of legislative acts in agreement [5].

Conclusion. The necessary legal framework for the development of small business and private entrepreneurship in Uzbekistan, the creation of the tax system, investment conditions and mechanisms of financial settlement and their improvement are constantly being developed. Based on the experience of foreign countries, the lack of M ablgiar for the formation of small business and business entities and the expansion of production capacity of ulaming is one of the most complex problems. Commercial banks do not want to issue loans because of the high risk level of ulaming and the weak liabilities of collateral. It is difficult in the boim agan states, where muarnmo economic disadvantaged private entrepreneurship is being formed and there is experience in spending money on production.

From world experience, in the process of socio-economic reforms carried out since the first years of independence of our state, priority was given to developing the banking system, financially supporting the field of small business and private enterprise, attracting as much foreign investment as possible to our country, and the state system of financial settlement of entrepreneurs was formed. One of the main tools of the state policy on the organization of financial support and services of Microkreditbank established in the Republic, as well as non-budgetary funds, namely the "peasant and farm settlement fund", the "Employment Assistance Fund" of the Ministry of Labor and social protection.

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