

**MEASURES TO FURTHER IMPROVE THE BUSINESS
ENVIRONMENT IN UZBEKISTAN**

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Abstract: this article examines the problems arising in Uzbekistan in order to further improve entrepreneurship, the measures that have been determined and should be determined to solve them, and the reforms that are being implemented in this regard.

Key words: entrepreneurship, business environment, private sector, problems, decisions, investment, state, capital, risk, entrepreneurship, tax, benefits

Introduction: Any business is conducted in a certain area: country, region, city or village. In order to effectively carry out business activities, there must be a certain working environment. Such an environment is embodied on the scale of some regions and embodies the implementation of business functions. In general, the business environment is created mainly as a result of the interdependence of the following four factors: legal, political, social and economic factors. They can be formed in the form of positive or encouraging. In this case, the existing conditions in the country or region are suitable for conducting business activities. Because such an environment gives an entrepreneur ample opportunity to predict the results of his actions.

The main part: The entrepreneur's ability to predict the results of his work is expressed in contrast to the concept of risk. If an entrepreneur operates on the basis of risk in a certain environment, then it is characterized by variability, instability,

and risk. Such an environment does not correspond to the above-mentioned positive environment. In practice, in many cases, it cannot be said that a certain factor of the business environment has the main effect on the business results of the entrepreneur. Because the entrepreneur is more interested in the interdependence of the factors that determine the business environment, in our country nowadays it is very important to create a favorable environment and conditions for the activities of entrepreneurs within the framework of new decisions. Examples of this are the many ongoing conferences, meetings between entrepreneurs and the head of state, and the exemption of businessmen from certain taxes. The main thing is to implement the development strategy of New Uzbekistan for 2022-2026, as well as to reduce poverty by half by achieving inclusive and sustainable economic growth, ensuring competition in the economy, creating equal conditions for business entities, In order to accelerate the full transition to market relations, to increase the competitiveness of the national economy, to increase the volume of private investments, and to further strengthen the confidence of business circles, the necessary measures have been implemented and the decisions on these activities are approved within the framework of the law. In order for entrepreneurs, especially businessmen operating in the private sector, to develop and expand their businesses without difficulties and problems, the current problems have been studied, increasing the role of the private sector in ensuring economic growth, favorable for the development of the private sector in all industries and sectors. the main directions of creating conditions were defined; to continue institutional and administrative reforms to guarantee the inviolability of private property and freedom of business activity, and to ensure the rule of law in this regard;

to use the mechanisms of transparent privatization of non-agricultural land plots, first of all, as an important factor of attracting private investors, and to create infrastructure and other necessary conditions to increase the attractiveness of land for auctioning;

To liberalize the market of goods and services in which state participation is maintained and to create conditions for the entry of the private sector into these areas, to form a healthy competitive environment by strengthening the institutional capacity and authority of the anti-monopoly body;

cancellation of privileges, exclusive rights and privileges by targeted application of the "regulatory guillotine" method;

accelerating the transformation and privatization of state-owned enterprises and commercial banks, reducing the share of inefficient enterprises in the economy, stimulating the increase of qualitatively new investments, in particular, based on the principles of environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG), and the increase of technologies with high production productivity encourage;

stimulating the development of various segments of the financial market due to the further liberalization of the money and capital markets, thereby creating conditions for the creation of alternative sources of financing for privatized and transforming enterprises;

to accelerate the attraction of foreign investors in geological exploration, extraction and processing, in order to provide the driver sectors of the economy, in particular, mining, oil and gas, chemical, building materials industry and other industries with a guaranteed base of raw materials, mineral raw materials support for increasing base reserves;

development of energy resources, transport and communication markets and creation of conditions for the entry of private investments into the sector;

to have an intolerant attitude towards any form of corruption in all sectors and sectors and fight against it fiercely;

prevention of corruption by wide introduction of modern methods of corporate management, including the "compliance" control system, in state-owned enterprises and commercial banks, by ensuring the transparency of the procurement system.

In order to accelerate privatization processes, increase the attractiveness of the investment environment, and create additional convenience for investors who purchase state assets (state stock packages, shares, real estate objects):

in the sale of non-agricultural land plots by auction on the basis of property rights, the procedure for payment in installments of up to three years, which is used in the sale of state assets, is applied, sold with the condition of payment in installments The right to pledge these state assets and land plots as credit security to buyers who have made a one-time down payment of at least 35 percent for state assets and non-agricultural land plots, 2022- since May 1, citizens of foreign countries, whose list is approved by the Cabinet of Ministers, are given the right to invest in the following newly constructed real estate objects (except land plots) without requiring a residence permit in the Republic of Uzbekistan, Tashkent region , in the cities of Tashkent and Samarkand - real estate objects worth not less than the equivalent of 150,000 US dollars based on the contracts concluded during the construction period, the value of the real estate objects accepted for use not less than the equivalent of 180,000 US dollars, 2019 of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan In accordance with Annex 6 to Decree No. PF-5611 dated January 5, the amount of real estate value required to obtain a residence permit in the Republic of Uzbekistan for citizens of foreign countries on the condition of purchasing real estate is 300 USD out of 400,000 USD in Tashkent region and Tashkent city. 000 USD, the following proposals of the Ministry of Economic Development and Poverty Alleviation, the Anti-Monopoly Committee, the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Justice were approved in order to further improve the competitive environment in the economy and reduce bureaucratic obstacles for the private sector:

Legal entities or individual entrepreneurs or groups of individuals whose income from the sale of goods (services) in the last calendar year does not exceed ten thousand times the amount of the base calculation (natural monopolies,

participants in state purchases and stock exchanges, enterprises whose product prices are regulated by the state) except for operating entities) not to be recognized as having a dominant position in the commodity or financial markets and not to apply anti-monopoly measures against them;

Starting from September 1, 2022, the application of financial penalties to business entities that have committed anti-competitive actions for the following:

agreements (concerted actions) leading to restriction of competition in the goods and financial market and coordination of economic activities;

abuse of a dominant (monopoly) position and a high negotiating advantage in the goods and financial market, unreasonable price increases of socially and strategically important products, and unfair competition;

Violation of the competition legislation during mergers and acquisitions of business entities and transactions on the purchase of shares (shares) in the authorized fund (authorized capital);

anti-competitive actions in public sales and violation of anti-monopoly requirements. Examining such problems and finding solutions to them based on clear road maps will be a great foundation for further improvement of the business environment and further development and improvement of production and economy.

Every entrepreneurial activity is based on a certain idea. These ideas are distinguished by their simplicity: someone comes up with the idea of packaging a product in a new way, introduces innovations to an existing product on the market and tries to increase the level of demand for it on the basis of this, etc. A business idea is often z appears in people who are eager to gain independence and additional benefits in their professional activities. For this, a person should analyze the economic processes in every way, identify the existing shortcomings and direct his activities to it. If an entrepreneur has any idea about organizing his business, then

he should analyze the degree of proportionality of the business environment with its idea and economic interest.

First of all, an entrepreneur should determine the form of implementation of a specific idea in a certain environment. The types of such forms are very diverse. Entrepreneurial tasks can be performed individually and in groups. Which form to choose depends on the idea and business environment.

A comprehensive analysis of the business environment and idea will help determine the amount of capital needed to implement this idea. In this case, the entrepreneur has to develop a business plan or a technical and economic basis (TIA) in order to get a loan from a bank or business fund.

In the business plan, the entrepreneur reflects the value of all the costs of implementing the conditions necessary for the production of goods or services based on the business idea.

In this case, we are talking about determining the amount of primary capital needed, determining the financial resources that should be attracted to implement the business idea.

Conclusion: After it is determined that the entrepreneurial idea can be realized in a certain environment, and after the source of obtaining the necessary financial resources for the organization of the work is chosen, the entrepreneur should focus his activity in three directions.

The first direction is the management of production processes and business structures. This direction of entrepreneurial activity develops independently as a type of management principles. An entrepreneur should master the basic principles of management and be a modern manager.

Production management can never be carried out in isolation from other directions of the entrepreneur: he organizes production only for consumers. That is why the second direction of the entrepreneur's activity is comprehensive study of the market. It is impossible to conduct business effectively without analyzing the

processes taking place in the market. Establishing good relations with partners is the third direction of business activity. In order to further develop entrepreneurship, it is appropriate to raise partnership relations to a new level and abandon old relations.

The scientific bases and principles mentioned above are the basis for systematic analysis, forecasting and decision-making of the processes related to the development of entrepreneurship, its small business and private entrepreneurship in Uzbekistan.

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