

The Effect of Government Promotion of Small Business and Private Entrepreneurship on the Third Renaissance

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Annotation: The article discusses the opportunities created in our country for entrepreneurship, the role of entrepreneurship in the social sphere in the development of society and the improvement of the third renaissance.

Keywords: social entrepreneurship, social enterprise, social projects, methods of state stimulation, third renaissance, development strategy.

In Uzbekistan, the system of state support for business and entrepreneurial activities is implemented in order to increase the welfare of the population and strengthen the country's economy. Also, the adoption of legal documents on social entrepreneurship is also important. Favorable business environment in our country, privileges and opportunities created for foreign investors serve to implement new projects. This plays an important role in the elimination of the existing obstacles and pitfalls in front of them as a result of the reforms on the development of industry activities carried out by our state, as well as in ensuring the stability of the activities of enterprises and in their further development.

Today, more than 70 percent of the income of the employed population comes from small businesses. Therefore, the protection of the rights of entrepreneurs has become a priority task of state bodies, institutions, and law enforcement agencies. Today, more than 70 percent of the income of the employed population comes from small businesses. Therefore, the protection of the rights of entrepreneurs has become a priority task of state bodies, institutions, and law enforcement agencies.

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Today, the draft law on social entrepreneurship is being discussed in our country.

Social entrepreneurship is the activity of legal entities or individual entrepreneurs aimed at solving certain social and environmental problems or alleviating their consequences.

Social enterprise - provision of jobs for socially needy categories of the population, production of social goods

and is a business entity that aims to provide social services or other social goals and is included in the register of social enterprises in accordance with the procedure established by this Law.

The goals of social entrepreneurship include:

- providing socially needy categories of population with jobs, social goods and social services;

- sale of medical products, medicines or socially important food products to the population at or below cost price;
- including combating emergency situations and eliminating their consequences, as well as carrying out activities aimed at other social goals.

At this point, if we get to know who is included in the socially needy categories of the population, they include the following:

- persons who have difficulty in purchasing goods (services) in market conditions or finding a job in the labor market or who need the help of others, including:
- Persons with group I and II disabilities, children with disabilities;
- orphans and children deprived of parental care and persons aged 18 to 30 who belong to their category;
- persons suffering from socially significant diseases and diseases that pose a danger to others (tuberculosis, oncological, psychiatric, narcological, endocrinological, infectious, venereal disease, AIDS and occupational disease);
- single persons with dependent children under the age of 16 or with disabilities;
- graduates of general secondary, secondary special and professional educational institutions within 3 years of graduation;
- Graduates of "Mehribonlik" houses under the age of 30;
- Persons released from prisons;
- single elderly people who need the care of others and elderly people living alone;
- incompetent and disabled persons.

State support for social entrepreneurship is carried out in the following forms:

- providing benefits and preferences;
- subsidizing social project expenses;
- placement of the state social order;
- financial support;
- training, retraining and upgrading the skills of social enterprise employees;
- providing advice, methodical assistance and informational support.

If the international agreement of the Republic of Uzbekistan stipulates different rules than those stipulated in the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan on social entrepreneurship, the rules of the international agreement shall be applied.

Today, social projects are also implemented, and it is a method of social enterprise activities aimed at providing jobs, social goods and social services to socially needy categories of the population or other social goals.

Social goods - products and tools necessary to create equal opportunities with other citizens, including prosthetic-orthopedic items and inventories for persons with disabilities, rehabilitation-technical tools, Braille books and other printed materials, education and training for disabled children includes fiction, audio books using sign language, and video materials.

And social services are services provided in the forms specified in the Law of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On social services for the elderly, disabled and other socially needy categories of the population", as well as orthopedic prosthetics for persons with disabilities, repair of prosthetics and orthopedics items and inventories, medical, social and professional support of persons with disabilities. rehabilitation, home education for children with disabilities who cannot go to general education schools, occupational therapy of persons with mental disorders, including persons with disabilities, services of training them for new professions.

We can include social justice, the priority of society's interests and the voluntariness of social entrepreneurship among the main principles of social entrepreneurship in society.

The main directions of state policy in the field of social entrepreneurship are as follows:

- support and encouragement of social entrepreneurship activities by the state;
- creation of legal foundations of social entrepreneurship and improvement;
- development and implementation of state programs in the field of social entrepreneurship;
- creating favorable conditions for attracting investments for social projects.

In conclusion, we can say that on June 23, 2021, an "Open dialogue" was held at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Uzbekistan on the topic "Modern entrepreneur - the backbone of New Uzbekistan". In the organized open dialogue, the reforms to support entrepreneurship in our country in recent years, their effectiveness, in particular, by the Chamber of Commerce and Industry in this regard

Information was given on the works carried out in 2017-2021. On the initiative of our President, a moratorium on the inspection of business entities was announced 4 years ago. As a result, more than 311,000 new small business entities were established over the last 4 years, and the number of entrepreneurs increased by 2.1 times or reached 460,000.

More than 60,000 questionnaires were conducted in order to determine the changes in the state of the business environment and the problems arising in business activities, and proposals were prepared for the solution of the problems arising in the field. Also, in the field of protection of the rights of entrepreneurs, qualified personnel were attracted to the system, and about 400,000 lawsuits were submitted to the courts in favor of entrepreneurs, although in 2013-2016, this figure was only 38,000. As a result, with the participation of the Chamber, 6,000 disputes between entrepreneurs have been resolved by mutual agreement.

"Tashkent International Arbitration Center" was established under the Chamber for the consideration of disputes arising at the international level with the participation of entrepreneurs in order to support entrepreneurs and create a foundation for the development of the third renaissance. Arbitrators consisting of more than 50 leading international experts are involved in this center. As a result of the works, the value is 3.8 mln. 22 international commercial disputes worth USD were considered.

In order to support entrepreneurs in the regions, it is desirable for the Chamber to establish Entrepreneurship Assistance Centers in all districts and cities, and to create a comprehensive system of supporting the population's entrepreneurship. More than 600,000 business services were provided by the centers to entrepreneurs, 95% of which are free services.

Young people have a special place in the system of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and the establishment of 14 training centers by the Chamber is also giving positive results.

Taking into account the above points, improving the system of state support for social entrepreneurship provides an opportunity to increase the welfare of the population, increase incomes, strengthen the protection of the representatives of the strata in need of social protection, and develop the third renaissance.

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