



CIVIL-LEGAL STATUS OF A FAMILY ENTERPRISE AND ITS IMPROVEMENT

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ABSTRACT

The article provides information on the regulatory framework for the state support of family entrepreneurship in the development of entrepreneurial activity, reforms carried out by the state, the implementation of adopted programs and the opportunities created.

KEYWORDS

State program "every family – entrepreneur", entrepreneurship, family entrepreneurship, state support for family entrepreneurship, improvement of state support for family entrepreneurship.

INTRODUCTION

As soon as our state gained its independence, there was a great change in the field of family business, as in all Saho. Great attention was paid to privatization and the development of entrepreneurial activity during this period, so that the main condition for the transition to market relations consisted in the emergence of legal, organizational conditions for the formation of a multidisciplinary economy and a competitive environment.

One of the main factors in creating a market environment in deepening economic reforms was the development of small businesses. The family business,

one of its different directions, is also given great attention.

While each family itself receives a high level of profit, it produces products necessary for society and creates types of services, creates markets new to the country, contributes to the employment of the population, emerges as a consumer of products and created services produced in other organizations and families, contributes to the development of the country's economy by paying certain types of taxes.

During the implementation of these tasks, in the past years, the scale and size of the small business and private network in the country's economy has grown

significantly. The number of families engaged in family business and, accordingly, its share in the gross domestic product is increasing.

2012 “on family entrepreneurship” of the Republic of Uzbekistan

In the law of April 26, it is known to us that family entrepreneurship is considered an entrepreneurial activity carried out by family members in order to take risks and obtain income (profit) under their own property responsibility. Family entrepreneurship can be carried out with or without the organization of a legal entity, organizational and legal form of family entrepreneurship, which is carried out with the organization of a legal entity Family Enterprise is defined to be.

A family enterprise is a small business entity formed by its participants on a voluntary basis for the production and realization of goods, on the basis of the share or common property of the participants, as well as the property of each of the participants.

The activities of a family enterprise are based on the personal work of its participants. The Family Enterprise operates activities only as a legal entity. The statutory fund of a family enterprise is formed at the expense of funds, securities, other property, including property rights valued by money or other rights transferred to another person. A single house (apartment) cannot be included in the statutory fund of a family enterprise. The participants of the family enterprise independently determine the property that they enter into the authorized fund of the family enterprise in the manner provided for by the enterprise's founding contract. The statutory fund of a family enterprise should not be less than ten times the minimum wage established by law on the date of submission of documents for state registration of the enterprise.

The property of a family enterprise is composed by the participants of a family enterprise from the property included in its statutory fund, from the property received at the expense of borrowed funds and loans, from the realization of goods, from the performance of works, from the provision of services and from the income directed to the development of a family enterprise, as well as

A number of regulatory legal acts have been adopted by our state aimed at supporting family business by the state, stimulating the activity and entrepreneurial initiatives of the population, increasing the availability, quality and speed of access to public services for employment.

These categories include the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan on family entrepreneurship, the Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan on July 19, 2012 on the procedure for the implementation of family entrepreneurship and craft activities without the establishment of a legal entity The decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 20, 2021 "on additional measures for the development of family entrepreneurship and the expansion of income sources of the population", the state program "every family-Entrepreneur" Of The Republic of Uzbekistan dated March 27, 2021 PQ - 5041 "on additional measures implemented in the framework of the programs for the development of family - decision of PQ-3777" on the implementation of the program"entrepreneur", " every family - decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan" on the procedure for issuing loans under the"entrepreneur “program”on measures to improve and improve the efficiency of work on employment “dated July 14, 2018 PQ-3856”on the issues of entrepreneurship development, employment and poverty reduction in the neighborhood “dated December 3, 2021” on measures to organize the

activities of, examples are the decrees"on the priorities of state policy on employment and poverty reduction " and other regulatory legal acts.

For example, in order to further increase the advantages of running a family business in our country, the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan said in 2021

In the decision of December 20 "on additional measures for the development of family entrepreneurship and the expansion of income sources of the population", we can see that the following conditions have also been created:

* Resource tax and utility payments by the enterprise are paid at rates for individuals;

* Participants of a family enterprise are not required to transfer residential premises belonging to them on the basis of property rights to non-residential premises for use in the activities of a family enterprise;

• State authorities assist the family enterprise in renting out unused non-residential space, allocating land for the construction of production facilities, connecting the production facilities of the family enterprise to engineering and communication networks, providing special places for the sale of products produced in business entities.

According to the regulations of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 07.06.2018 on implementation of the program "every family - entrepreneur" PQ-3777,"on the procedure for issuing loans under the program "every family-entrepreneur" since 2022, funds of the target funds and the Fund for recovery and development are placed in commercial banks at an annual rate of 10 percent, and preferential loans through this line:

- Individuals and entrepreneurs who have decided to establish family entrepreneurship or income-oriented labor activities or expand the existing type of activity. In this case, the loan is issued for a period of 3 years, while the grace period lasts from 3 to 6 months.

- Those engaged in livestock (cattle, sheep, goats), fishing and poultry (egg production). The loan is issued for 3 years, the grace period is 1 year. When lending to breeders, priority is given to those who allocate for the establishment of mini-farms imported from abroad (10 - 50 head of breeding cattle, sheep or goats).

-Those who decide to engage in gardening, viticulture, grow lemons, buy greenhouses, agricultural machinery and equipment. The loan is issued for a period of up to 7 years, with a grace period of 3 years.

- So that the members of the " Craftsman " Association - purchase tools, spare parts, raw materials for production needs, as well as organize Craft Development Centers, master-apprentice schools, build museum houses and workshops, or buy buildings and buildings for this. The loan is issued for 3 years, if the replenishment of working capital is expected, then for 1.5 years. Leading entrepreneurial subjects can take out loans based on cooperation and procurement of manufactured products in order to replenish working capital for the cultivation of agricultural products in the land areas and population plots of peasant farms.

First of all, in the "Iron notebook", "women's notebook" and "youth notebook", citizens who have names from among the citizens living in the neighborhood can receive credit on a usefulness basis we can see.

On December 3, 2021, presidential decrees "on measures to organize the activities of deputy governors on issues of entrepreneurship development, employment and poverty reduction in

the neighborhood”and “on priorities of state policy for the development of entrepreneurship in the neighborhood, employment and poverty reduction”were signed.

In order to ensure the implementation of these decrees, the activities of deputy governors were established at the Citizens ' Assembly of each neighborhood in our country. Attached to the neighborhoods, we see these Governor's assistants working with citizens to talk, listen to their problems and develop entrepreneurship by overcoming existing shortcomings, ensuring employment, reducing poverty, supporting business projects and initiatives.

Judging by the above, it is necessary to gradually improve the policy of support for family business activities by the state and non-governmental sectors.

We can use the following support measures to develop family entrepreneurship over the long term. Thanks to this, we will achieve the expansion and deepening of the reforms being carried out.

- if family enterprises later develop in the form of LLC, HJ, farm, VAT and other organizational and legal forms, we will maintain the base benefits;

– for families who want to start their own business, we introduce the practice of covering the necessary amount of funds from state and non-state financial institutions at the expense of low-interest, preferential loans, as well as, if there will be innovative activities-grants;

- we set out to cover the internal and external costs associated with quality certificates of various levels for goods and services from the funds of state and non-state structures;

- our use of family entrepreneurship in improving the provision of improvement, utilities and other socially significant services;

Information and consulting services;

Design, especially computerized design;

Creation and service of communication technologies;

Tourism and guiding activities;

Translation services, editing services;

Logistics and delivery services;

We can achieve the improvement of family enterprises using family entrepreneurship in services such as the development and placement of advertising.

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