

**THE MAIN DIRECTIONS OF STATE SUPPORT FOR ENTREPRENEURIAL  
ACTIVITY IN THE CONDITIONS OF AN UNSTABLE ECONOMY**

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**Annotation:** The article analyzes the main problems of the development of entrepreneurial structures and the main areas of state support for entrepreneurial activity.

**Keywords:** Entrepreneurship; government support; unstable economy.

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The rise and stability of the economy of Uzbekistan largely depends on how effective one of the main subjects of market relations – entrepreneurship-will be in it, how harmonious its relations with the state will be.

The creation of favorable conditions for the development of entrepreneurship in the complex economic conditions of the world financial and economic crisis is one of the state priorities in the activities of the Government of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Since the main role of this sector is to solve the problems of unemployment and the innovative development of the economy, the support of entrepreneurship is becoming important in the activities of government at the regional and municipal levels. It is important to emphasize the importance of the comprehensive use of all forms and methods of supporting entrepreneurial activity at the regional and municipal level. Among the main problems that prevent the development of all forms of entrepreneurship in the economy of Uzbekistan are the following:

1) lack of initial capital, difficulty accessing bank loans. For most entrepreneurs, credit resources, including long-term investment loans, are not available for the following reasons:

- weak property base of small enterprises;
- high, compared to business income, the payment rate for credit payments;
- psychological barrier and investment proposals for part of entrepreneurs when working with a commercial bank, lack of skills in the structure of business plans;

2) difficulties in the placement of enterprises. Small and medium-sized enterprises are faced with a significant lack of production and office premises, existing vacancies are the property of large enterprises, which, as a rule, the amount of rent is very small for small businesses;

3) certain difficulties in carrying out activities related to licensing, excess of certification requirements, the procedure for dividing land plots, state and municipal plots for business development, obtaining benefits and permits;

4) failure of small and medium-sized enterprises to be fully informed about various issues of entrepreneurial activity, including the possibility of participation in state and municipal orders. The lack of computer technology, access to the Internet, Information and legal programs, especially entrepreneurs located in this area, due to their remote location from large settlements, the complexity of obtaining information necessary for business development;

- 5) lack of knowledge of entrepreneurs in management. Often entrepreneurs do not have basic economic knowledge, marketing, accounting knowledge, which leads to bankruptcy and fragmentation of enterprises;
- 6) insufficient social guarantees for employees of enterprises, as well as for those who work in the field of hiring citizens;
- 7) non - compliance of regulatory legal acts regulating the field of entrepreneurship with the tasks and prospects for the development of entrepreneurial activity.

The development of entrepreneurship is one of the main tasks in the process of stabilizing the economy of the Republic of Uzbekistan. Therefore, especially in the context of an economic crisis, state support for entrepreneurial activity is required in the following areas.

Increased demand for products from domestic manufacturers. Assistance in the formation of competitiveness and positive image of entrepreneurial activity. The demand for the products of a domestic manufacturer can be increased by a state (city) order, as well as by ordering natural monopolies and state corporations. The potential to increase the participation of entrepreneurial structures in the state order is also present in part of the mechanism of electronic auctions. It should be noted separately that for the lack of timely payment of state and city contracts, it is necessary to establish the administrative responsibility of the officials of the customers, since often small and medium-sized companies that have performed the contract well cannot make a payment from the client. At the same time, supporting the demand for products of small and medium - sized companies using the capabilities of the state (city) order should not replace the work of entrepreneurial structures to increase the demand for products by increasing the competitiveness of such products.

Facilitate access to real estate facilities related to technological infrastructure (electrical networks, gas and municipal infrastructure). The author is invited to implement measures aimed at improving legislation regulating the activities of natural and local monopolies in terms of standardization of administrative procedures, setting economically based tariffs, providing opportunities for attracting technological infrastructure created by companies to commercial turnover.

Increase the level of business education. Consulting, organizational and methodological and information support of entrepreneurial activity. Large companies, as a rule, have the opportunity to create joint training centers, develop imaging programs. In relation to small and medium-sized companies, the state must bear part of the costs of such expenses. This problem is especially relevant for beginner receivers. Providing opportunities for short-term training in co-financing of expenses allows, first of all, to increase the "survival rate" of entrepreneurs in the first year of running a business. Development of entrepreneurial infrastructure. For the successful development of entrepreneurial structures, it is important to clearly work out all the systems that make up the infrastructure support system for entrepreneurial activity. At the same time, special attention should be paid to the creation and effective work of a network of organizations, for example: we - incubators and technoparks, providing office services and business development services of start-up entrepreneurs on preferential terms.

Reducing costs associated with state regulation and taxation. An important potential for the development of entrepreneurship is associated with reducing the costs of the subjects of entrepreneurial activity associated with taxation before state regulation and adoption.

An increase in the number of small and medium-sized enterprises. The solution to the problem of increasing the number of small and medium-sized businesses is directly related to the promotion of entrepreneurial ideas, the development of independent activities in young people, the explanation of public policies to promote the development of entrepreneurship.

Encourage innovative entrepreneurship. Innovation is important in addition to economic incentives that allow the development of initiative.

As a result of the implementation of this set of measures, socio - economic indicators are achieved that characterize the economic, budgetary and social effectiveness of the development of entrepreneurship:

1) indicators of economic efficiency:

- increase the average salary amount;
- increased investment;
- increase in the number of subjects of implementation activities;

2) budget efficiency indicator:

- the growth of tax revenues from business entities to the budgetary system of the Republic of Uzbekistan;

The state regulation of the process of formation of entrepreneurship is far from creating the necessary environment for the formation of competitive modern entrepreneurship in the world global markets in the economy of Uzbekistan. In our opinion, as one of the most important sources of economic growth of the country, it is also necessary to provide favorable conditions for the creation and development of the system of admission of Uzbekistan:

- formation of a complete set of laws and relevant regulatory legal acts;
- improving taxation of business activities;
- intensive institutional changes in order to eliminate the administrative-rative-bureaucratic barriers to the development of the entrepreneurial system

Thus, one of the most important strategic factors in achieving sustainable economic development and living standards of the population is the formation and development of modern entrepreneurship in all areas and sectors of production in the economic environment of Uzbekistan. For the economic development of the state, there must be a large number of entrepreneurs with appropriate abilities, knowledge, professional and relevant experience. It is the entrepreneurial income that is the most important internal source of economic development, and as a result, the generating power that the recipients become a strategic factor in the development and stabilization of the national economy.

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