

**SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT IN POVERTY
REDUCTION**

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Abstract: Today, a number of works are being carried out to reduce poverty in our country. The development of small business and private entrepreneurship in increasing the employment of the able-bodied population and reducing poverty niche occupies a special place. This article describes the features and importance of innovative business activities in reducing poverty. Proposals for socio-economic development of small business and entrepreneurial entities have been put forward.

Key words: Entrepreneur, enterprise, labor, building, Uzbekistan, republic, country, economy, economics, politics, social, mechanical engineering, business, private.

Systematic work is being done to reduce poverty in our country. Foreign experience is being studied in this regard. In particular, since the methods promoted by the Chinese experience are suitable for our region and mentality, they are starting to be introduced in our country. Poverty is a phenomenon that passes from generation to generation, and the state is the biggest and decisive force in it. In fact, China's experience in reducing poverty is recognized in the world. That is, they were able to lift 800 million people out of poverty in the last 40 years. We know that in China, based on the 2+3 guarantee system, a decent lifestyle for people and a system for getting out of poverty has been created. Many studies and experiments on reducing poverty in the world show that it is possible to lift the population out of poverty with subsidies and preferential loans. For example, in the regions, programs are being implemented to provide quality education to our citizens, to train them in the fields and professions needed by the modern labor market and to start their independent activities, to provide subsidies and preferential loans for income. First of all, the cause of poverty will be studied and measures will be taken to eliminate it. Later, measures to get out of poverty will be determined. According to the results of monitoring to date, it appears that the majority of families facing poverty are families with persons with disabilities, pensioners, and women engaged in child care. The decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan "On measures aimed at establishing mutually beneficial cooperation with business entities in poverty alleviation" was adopted in order to bring the process of fighting against poverty to a new level in our country, to involve business entities in these works on the basis of beneficial cooperation and to create additional facilities for them. done. In our country, until 2020, the work in the direction of poverty was kept a secret. Today, the work in this regard is carried out openly. In recent years, a lot of work has been done to reduce poverty in our country. As a result of the implemented works, the poverty level at the end of 2021 was 17%, and by the end of 2022, it decreased by 3% to 14%. Today, efforts are being made to reduce poverty in our country based on China's experience. First of all, the governor's assistants had an internship in China to learn the Chinese experience. For information, it should be mentioned that in 2022, China was declared a poverty-free region. There are no poor people in China today. We studied the experience of China. As a result of studies, 8 areas of work were determined. In China's experience, we have seen that lifting the poor population out of poverty is not limited to entrepreneurship or providing employment.

Subsidies are provided to people in need of social protection. Funds are allocated depending on the category of subsidies. For example, up to 10 million soums will be covered for the construction of a greenhouse. With this amount, you can build a greenhouse on 1 hectare of land. 7 million soums are allocated for equipment. To be more specific, our state allocates 14 types of subsidies from 10 to 30 times the minimum wage to this category of population. The above-mentioned information was studied by the Agency of Statistics. According to their calculations, in the period until July 1, 2023, the minimum consumption expenditure of the population was 498 thousand soums per month, and from July 1 of this year it was 568 thousand soums. All families earning less than 568,000 soums are considered poor families. The possibility of applying the experience of one country to reduce poverty in another country, that is, the absence of a single formula, made it necessary to create a unique system of supporting the needy part of the population in Uzbekistan, taking into account the international experience. In addition, in order to ensure the employment of the population, develop entrepreneurship and reduce poverty through the more effective use of preferential loans, the post of assistant mayor was introduced in each neighborhood. An employee working as an assistant to the mayor has the authority to issue a conclusion for allocating loans, subsidies and other financial assistance within the framework of family business programs. There are several approaches to poverty reduction. "Uzbekistan's rural population is about 50 percent, this is a big indicator. It is natural to ask how poverty can be reduced sustainably with a 50 percent urbanization rate. Therefore, urbanization is one of the most important directions. Also, 13 trillion soums of loans and 1 trillion 500 billion soums of subsidies are allocated to family businesses every year. 2,300,000 needy families, women, single elderly people and compatriots with disabilities were covered with financial aid through the "Social Protection Register". In the last five years, the number of entrepreneurs in our country has increased from 285,000 to 590,000. This means that more than 2,500 entrepreneurs have been formed in one district or 50 in one neighborhood. If the state cooperates with these entrepreneurs and supports them, the possibility of solving social problems and employment will increase. Based on the experience of China, it was decided to implement a separate program for poverty alleviation in each region. In this regard, attention will be paid to the improvement of road transport, electricity, communication and tourism infrastructure, development of small and medium-sized cities, and industrialization of neighborhoods in districts with high poverty. State investment programs approved annually are now formed on this basis. Financial support for the implementation of entrepreneurial initiatives of the population, further improvement of the mechanisms of ensuring their employment with profitable work, reduction of poverty by bringing the community work system to a new level, public services and targeted financial services provided in the republic, region, district and cities. In order to bring down the support instruments directly to the neighborhood level, a number of works are being carried out with the initiative of the head of our state. In each town, village, village, as well as in each neighborhood, the position of assistant to the district and city mayor was established for the development of entrepreneurship, ensuring employment and reducing poverty. In order to enable unemployed residents of the neighborhood to engage in entrepreneurship and permanent income-generating activities, to build a greenhouse for them, to drill vertical irrigation wells to irrigate their fields, to join an agricultural cooperative assistance was provided in obtaining subsidies for becoming a zo, purchasing equipment and labor tools, paying rent for a building and structure, and training in a profession and entrepreneurship. In our republic, the institutional foundations of poverty reduction have been created, a ministry coordinating issues of poverty reduction and a scientific center conducting scientific research in this direction have been established. During the past period, international organizations, UN Development Program, Shanghai Cooperation Organization, UNICEF, etc., financial institutions,

World Bank, Asian Development Bank, and scientific centers of countries with advanced experience in this direction have been involved in reducing poverty in the country. established strong relations with the International Center for Reduction of Alkalinity. We must clearly understand one fact that in order to reduce poverty, we must first reduce unemployment. First of all, it is necessary to train the population in modern professions, to increase their economic and financial literacy, and to arouse enthusiasm for entrepreneurship in people, especially our women.

In this regard, we are thoroughly studying the experience of the world community and establishing international cooperation. At the same time, we are planning to implement programs worth 700 million dollars this year on the development of entrepreneurship and private business, the fight against poverty, with influential international organizations such as the United Nations, the World Bank, the People's Republic of China and other countries. Poverty in Uzbekistan is the result of very slow economic growth over the last quarter of a century. That is, there are also opinions that the only reason for the existence of a poor population is the slow economic growth. This means that the fight against poverty should be focused on economic growth. Our poverty is not an anomalous result. It is even theoretically impossible for a country with a per capita income of less than \$2,000 a year not to have a high level of poverty. That's why we should be concerned about things that affect the size of the overall economy.

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